THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

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BOSTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 299

** ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands / FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Spain Ousts U. S. Press; Laid-Up Vessels on Sale; Evacuee Ship in Boston

The World's Day—At a Glance

Nov. 15, 1940

On Diplomatic Front: Spain Bars U. S. Press

Spain, effective Monday, will prohibit American correspondents from sending out any news from Spain. The action was said to be a reply to American refusal to prevent the official Spanish news agency to set up new headquarters in New York. [Details: Page 5.]

Spain's Foreign Minister left suddenly for Berlin amid circumstances reviving talk of Axis attacks on Gibraltar. [Details: Page 5.]

Franco-German friction intensified over German expulsion of French-speaking residents of Nazi-Alsace Lorraine as Vice-Premier Laval was en route to Paris from Vichy in an effort to prevent a break with Germany. [Details: Page 5.]

Soviet Premier Molotoff returned to Russia with both Berlin and Moscow giving the appearance that his visit had solidified their relationships. [Details: Page 4.]

Adolf Hitler attended a luncheon at the Japanese Embassy in Berlin celebrating the 2,600th anniversary of the founding of the Japanese Empire. Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop and other German leaders were among the guests of Ambassador Saburo Kurusu.

In Washington: Laid-Up Ships Offered for Sale

The Maritime Commission offered for sale 15 vessels from its laid-up fleets under terms which make it possible for the British to submit bids. The vessels, in the James River in Virginia, New Orleans, La., and Bremerton, Wash., were offered on an "as is, where is" basis, and without restriction as to trade, service or final disposition.

President Roosevelt nominated Harry A. Millis, Chicago educator and economist, to a five-year term on the National Labor Relations Board, taking the place vacated by Chairman J. Warren Madden. The President also submitted to the Senate a nomination for Mr. Madden to be a Judge of the United States Court of Claims. [Details: Page 7.]

The War Department announced that a contract had been awarded to the Douglas Aircraft Company of Santa Monica, Calif., for plant expansion construction to cost $11,254,700. It also awarded contracts totaling $6,482,089 for clothing, two ferryboats and some construction projects.

The Navy announced award of an $18,529,500 contract for airplanes and parts to Consolidated Aircraft Corporation, San Diego, Calif.

Pan American Airways petitioned the Civil Aeronautics Board for authority to add Singapore, Straits Settlement, as an additional terminal for its route to the Far East. The company said it desired auhority to extend service west of Manila so as to serve both Singapore and Hong Kong. British permits already have been obtained, the company said.

Selective Service Director C. A. Dykstra reported that the Agriculture and Labor Departments have assigned representatives to consult with draft headquarters on matters affecting occupational deferments of men subject to call by the Army.

In New England: Evacuee Ship Reaches Boston

The English ship Baltrover docked in Boston today with English evacuee children for homes in the United States. [Details: Page 11.]

The Job Hunters, a co-operative job-hunting organization of young people, at the Boston Y. M. C. A., inaugurate series of open meetings on Friday evenings with movies and job-hunting tips. [Details: Page 11.]

Hawaii More Than Two-to-One for Statehood

Honolulu (AP)—The Hawaiian Islands voted more than 2 to 1 in favor of Statehood in last week's plebiscite. The complete official count: yes, 46,174; no, 22,428.

Dog Meat Legalized in Germany

Dog meat was legalized for human consumption in Greater Germany Washington experts believed, however, that the decree was less a reflection of meat shortage than a step to reduce the number of dogs which, themselves, are a drain on food supplies. [Details: Page 4.]

Japanese Planes Attack Kunming

Kunming, China (AP)—In the first air attack here since Oct. 29, six Japanese dive bombers, preceded by scout planes, raided the vicinity of the airport at this Yunnan capital today. The damage was not disclosed.

War Summary: Coventry Bombed Heavily

Civilians and nonmilitary objectives at Coventry, England, apparently bore the brunt of one of the heaviest and most damaging air assaults yet leveled against any British city. Germany claimed 500 planes dropped about 30,000 incendiary bombs on the city which sustained 1,000 casualties. [Details: Page 1.]

R. A. F. bombers attacking Berlin in what German sources admitted was the heaviest force thus far, set fire to railway stations and airdromes. [Details: Page 4.]

Britain denied an Italian claim that a British battleship of the 33,500-ton Ramillies class had been torpedoed. The British Admiralty announced that Italian naval losses at Taranto were now known to include three battleships. [Details: Page 4.]

German long-range guns shelled Britain's southeast coast for two hours, drawing a heavy counter-bombardment.

King George and Queen Elizabeth visited London air raid shelters and feeding centers.

In the Mediterranean: Greeks Enlarge Claims

Italian losses on the Greek front were stated by the Greeks today to number two divisions destroyed instead of the one reported yesterday. [Details: Pages 1 and 5.]

Italian retreat was reported in progress on all parts of the frontier, as the Greeks organized a general advance.

German-Italian talks between respective Chiefs of Staff Keitel and Badoglio took place at Innsbruck. No information was given as to the subjects under discussion or as to whether German help for Italy in Greece was proposed.

3 *Thanksgivings Slated in Kansas*

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 15 (AP)—There will be three Thanksgiving Days in Kansas this year.

Nov. 21, the Roosevelt Thanksgiving.

Nov. 28, the Kansas Thanksgiving.

Somewhere in between, the day Kansans learn who will be Governor the next two years. Some will be more thankful than others that day.

Here it is 10 days after the election and no one knows whether Gov. Payne Ratner (R) or W. H. Burke (D), was elected. It may be 10 days more before the riddle is solved.

The result turns on 7,100 absentee ballots in the Secretary of State's office. How important these are may be judged from the fact that each party has watchers watching the vaults and watchers watching the watchers.

Appealing for an investigation Charles E. Young, Democratic Chairman, telegraphed the United States Attorney General, Robert Jackson, charging "the election laws are being flagrantly violated" in the counting of the vote in Shawnee County, where Topeka is located.

With the out-State absentee ballot being counted, Governor Ratner is trailing Mr. Burke (D) by less than 1,800 votes.

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'Hugging the Opportunity'

By a Staff Photographer

A Symphony in Cocker Spaniels

A scene at 19th annual specialty show of the Cocker Spaniel Breeders' Club of New England at Horticultural Hall in Boston. Little Carol Ann Brady of Needham Heights is seen hugging Champion Dungarvan Display (left), a red-and-white cocker owned by Mrs. Francis P. Garvan of Roslyn, L. I., and My Own Marching On (right), a black-and-white, owned by Herman E. Mellenthin of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Elite of the cocker spaniels shown at Horticultural Hall: Page 11.

Roosevelt Calls on N. E. For Unity in Defense Aim

By Robert R. Mullen

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

A direct appeal to New England to unite wholeheartedly in "prompt and effective execution" of more than $1,000,000,000 worth of defense orders came from President Roosevelt today.

In a special message to Ralph E. Flanders, newly elected President of the New England Council, the President asserted: "Our defense must be assured and it can best be assured by the united will of our citizens directed toward that great purpose."

The telegram was read at the concluding luncheon today of the two-day Conference at Hotel Statler. Some 750 regional leaders heard the message from the President and participated in sessions designed to re-orient their stores, farms, factories and isolationist ways of thinking to the jarring repercussions of the war in Europe.

Points Emphasized

Other high points were:

1. Estimated by Prof. Sumner T. Slichter, noted Harvard economist, that 4,000,000 people will receive jobs from the $10,000,000,000 defense spending. He compared this defense effort as equaling in economic importance the addition to the nation of two booming automobile industries.

2. Flat assertion in dramatic circumstances by Clinton S. Golden, director of the Northeastern Region, Steel Workers Organizing Committee, that Republicans lost the election because workers still do not trust business to give it a square deal, and has got in the habit of looking to the Federal Government to fight its battles.

3. A plea by Irving S. Olds, chairman of the Board of United States Steel Corporation, for a "sincere coalition of all interests devoid of partisan politics, class hatred, any imagined hostility of capital toward labor or vice versa, and of any unfounded imputation of reactionary influences" as the formula to be followed "in attaining the goal of thorough preparedness for any eventuality at the earliest possible date."

4. Demand by James Phinney Baxter, President of Williams College, that while Republicans are burning their campaign literature and buttons and pledging their support to the Administration, those in power must eschew a vindictive policy.

President's Message

The President's message in full, was:

"To protect democracy against the forces of totalitarian despotism, our country is organizing its incomparable resources of men, materials and machines. Our defense must be assured and it can best be assured by the united will of our citizens directed to that great purpose.

"New England is playing the most important part in this effort. Already more than $1,000,000,000 in defense contracts have been awarded to the industries of those six states. Their prompt and effective execution is vital to an adequate defense. The New England Council has for 15 years been active in developing the interests of all New England. It is now in a position to make the substantial contribution to the defense effort by continuing its leadership for co-operation among those regions. In electing you to the presidency of this organization at this particular time, the Council has selected a man well acquainted with some of the basic defense problems. Your knowledge and experience should be of great value to the work of the Council in this time of emergency. Through you,

Continued on Page 13, Column 3

Women of Americas Approve Program of Pan Americanism

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15—A six-point program for enhancing Pan American solidarity and for bettering the condition of women and children throughout the New World has been adopted by the Inter-American Commission of Women, whose four-day convention here has paved the way for a permanent Pan American women's organization.

Attended by delegates from 14 Latin-American countries as well as from the United States, the Commission has drawn up statutes which will now be submitted for approval to the Governing Board of the Pan American Union. If the Union approves, the statutes will be presented to the next Pan American Conference, which meets in Bogota, Colombia, in 1943 for final acceptance.

The Commission, said to be the first really effective means of coordinating women's activities throughout the New World, will present each Pan American Conference with a comprehensive report on women's status in the New World. It will also study the condition of women in industry, make special child welfare surveys, support all movements designed to aid young people, serve as a clearing house for women's organizations and activities and seek to increase feminine representation on all inter-American projects.

Dates From 1928

Until now the organization had existed merely on the strength of a resolution adopted at the 1928 Pan American Conference in Havana, although it was officially affiliated with the Pan American Union at the Lima Conference in 1938. It has occupied free quarters in the Pan American Union Building here and has made use of the Union's printing facilities.

As contemplated in 1928, the Commission's activities were to be confined to presenting each succeeding Pan American conference with a report on woman's position in each of the New World countries. It was later decided, however, that the present chaotic times called for more active participation by women in the preservation of hemisphere ideals, the past four-day meeting being the result.

Although the Commission has been considered as an independent but official adjunct to the Pan American Union, it has had no regular source of income, most of the funds having come from private individuals interested in the Commission's work. Senorita Minerva Bernardino, the official delegate from the Dominican Republic, is understood to have been the main contributor during the past few years.

Needs Financial Security

It is anticipated that the favorable action by the 1943 Bogota conference will include means for making the Commission financially secure. Since each delegate to the convention was appointed officially by her native land, this is taken to indicate general approval of the Commission's aims.

So far, 19 of the 21 Pan American Nations have appointed delegates to the Commission, although a few were unable to attend the meeting here in Washington. Full State Department sympathy with the Commission is seen in the fact that Assistant Secretary of State Adolph A. Berle, Jr., addressed the opening meeting.

Miss Mary Winslow is the United States delegate, while the chairmanship is held by Senora Ana Rosa de Martinez Guerrero of Argentina. Senora Guerrero is one of two women members of an Argentinian Commission recently formed to combat "fifth column" activities in her country.

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Wickard Advises Grangers To Develop Markets at Home

By Dorothea Kahn

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 15—Right at home, through helping the low-income third of the farm and city population to increase their earning power, farmers can find new markets to replace in part those lost through the cutting off of the export trade, Claude R. Wickard, new United States Secretary of Agriculture, believes.

He expressed his hopes for this development and also his doubts about the workability of price-fixing plans today in his first address as Secretary to a national farm convention and in a press conference upon his arrival here yesterday.

Urging members of the national Grange, who are usually fairly prosperous farmers, to do their utmost to help the low-income third of the farm people through education and community conservation projects Mr. Wickard gave reasons for his plea to help them and low-income city people.

"It is only common sense to do this," said the Hoosier farmer who succeeded Vice-President elect Henry A. Wallace. "Raise their buying power and you create new markets for the production of our machine industry and increasingly mechanized agriculture. That seems to be about the only place we can look for new markets in the world as it is today, and certainly it is the first place we would want to look."

His proposal to Grangers for helping rural low-income groups was two-fold. First he urged them to support programs to give low-income farmers training in the basic skills of their work, as the Farm Security Administration is doing. Second, he asked the co-operation of Grange members in community and county planning which is designed to better the soil and at the same time give work to people who need it in conservation projects.

In an informal press conference,

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Millions Saved By Saltonstall Boost Surplus

Economies of Governor and aides during term expected to total more than $2,000,000.

By Edgar M. Mills

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall will complete his first two years in office with a substantial cash surplus in the State Treasury, the result of rigid budget pruning during 1939 and 1940 and a pickup in revenue during the past year, State fiscal experts revealed today.

Had liquor revenue and surtax returns during the months of September and October continued at the level of the early months of this year, the experts stated, the Governor would be able to boast of a $2,500,000 to $3,000,000 surplus when the State's first biennial budget period ends on Nov. 30.

However, because of an evident slackening of taxes from these two sources, the anticipated surplus will be somewhat below the $2,500,000 to $3,000,000 level, conservative experts say. Yet the surplus still will be substantial, although even Governor Saltonstall cannot definitely predict the amount accurately at present. On the other hand, there are some students of State finance who believe the surplus may reach $3,000,000 despite the liquor and surtax slump.

Reverse of 1939

The fiscal situation of the State today is the reverse of what it was a year ago when the Governor ended his first fiscal year with a deficit of $1,700,000, despite economies totaling $1,970,000 in the 1939 budget period. At that time, State revenue had slumped $4,800,000 below the total estimated in the budget.

If 1939 revenues had equalled estimates in the budget, the Saltonstall first year would also have presented a cash surplus of major proportions.

When the 1939 taxes slumped, the Governor ordered continued budget pruning. The result is that the State departments this year, under the prodding of Patrick J. Moynihan, Chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance; Carl A. Raymond, who several months ago retired as State Budget Commissioner, and Charles

Continued on Page 11, Column 2

Germans Blast Coventry; Double Defeat Bogs Italy; Britain Shifts to Offensive

Greeks invade Albania —British naval coup believed severe blow to Fascist power.

BERLIN, Nov. 15 (AP)—Much significance was attached to the meeting today between General Field Marshal William Keitel, Chief of the German High Command, and Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Chief of the Italian Army General Staff. The meeting, which took place at Innsbruck, closed without any information being given out as to the nature of their discussions.

[Further details on the campaign in Greece: Page 5.]

By Edmund Stevens

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS, Greece, Nov. 15—The Greeks report that their forces are advancing all along the Albanian frontier.

In the Koritsa sector, Greek forces have penetrated Albanian territory to a depth of several miles.

On the central front, in the Pindus range, they have in the main regained the positions which they held on the eve of hostilities before the first Italian onslaught. They have even followed the Aoos River Valley into Albanian territory. Only on the Epirus front are there any Italian forces left on Greek territory, but here, too, Greeks claim the enemy is in full retreat abandoning wounded and equipment.

Gayda Finds Excuse

Even the Italian radio, while not admitting the full extent of reverses claimed by the Greeks, prepares public opinion by temporizing over difficulties of Italy's tasks in the present war. Virginio Gayda's indefatigable Giornale d'Italia attributes the failure of this first invasion to Italy's insufficient preparations.

This, even if true, would be a poor excuse from a military standpoint. Actually, however, the Italians have been preparing for their coup ever since they took over Albania in the spring of 1939, and the Berliner Börsenzeitung, which is usually well informed on military matters, simply stated that Italy had at least two army corps, the Ninth and the Eleventh, in Albania.

The conclusion which the world at large is likely to draw from the first episode of the Italian campaign against Greece is that Italy is far weaker militarily than anyone suspected.

Initiative Lacking

Despite the individual bravery of the Italian troops, neither the General Staff officers nor the rank and file seem capable of the bold initiative and sustained effort essential to military success in the present war.

The Italian Air Force, with its excellent technical equipment and trained pilots and vastly superior numbers, has proved far less effective than the British Royal Air Force units in Greece with less than one tenth of the number of planes.

Night after night British bombers play havoc with ports of embarkation and landing in Southern Italy and Albania.

The names of Bari, Brindisi, Durazzo, and Valona figure almost daily in the R. A. F. communiqués announced in Athens.

The Italian failures in Greece, taken together with the successful raid carried out by the British fleet air arm on the Italian naval base at Taranto, show that Italy has failed to make a bid for

By a Staff Artist

Where Germans Raided

Coventry, in British industrial Midlands, where German bombers carried out one of the heaviest single air raids on any single British city.

Buildings smashed in German aerial attack said to be most severe of entire war.

COVENTRY, England, Nov. 15 (AP)—One of the heaviest aerial bombing attacks of the war was directed against this vital British industrial city last night, accounting for heavy property damage, and inflicting an estimated 1,000 casualties.

Scarcely a street escaped the pounding of the raiders. During the intensive bombardment which was described as the worst continuous attack experienced by any city—including London—since the siege of Britain began.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister of Home Security, came from London to direct the first relief efforts, which included halting of a caravan of refugees seeking safety in the country.

As citizens continued rescue work today amid debris and still-burning buildings, Royal Air Force pilots took fire hoses from the hands of fatigued firemen, and played streams of water on the smouldering heaps which are all that remain of some of Britain's finest examples of Tudor architecture.

The aeronautical expert of the British Press Association said the Germans "failed lamentably" to hit military targets.

Several other Midlands towns were raided, and in one, 24 houses were demolished, 150 damaged extensively.

Buildings Razed

LONDON, Nov. 15 (AP)—Scores of public and private buildings, including hospitals, shelters, the cathedral, police station, and post office, were demolished or damaged in an intensive German aerial assault on the industrial Midlands city of Coventry.

An official statement here said that the population of the City had gone through "an ordeal with great courage and heroism."

Simultaneously with the German attack on Coventry Royal Air Force bombers were carrying out an attack on Berlin which German dispatches admitted was the heaviest in force thus far. The British attacks were reported to have started fires in Berlin railway stations and to have found targets in 25 German airdromes.

Coventry, with a population of about 190,000, is one of England's most important industrial cities and is located about 75 miles northwest of London. It has been one of the Germans' regular targets in bombing raids on Britain.

Extensive Damage

A communiqué said "it is feared that extensive damage was done and many buildings destroyed, including the Cathedral."

The scale of the raid, the British communiqué said, was "comparable with those of the largest night attack on London." Fires were reported to have broken out at many points and "indiscriminate bombardment of the whole City followed."

[The Germans said that 500 planes took part in the raid on Coventry. They said the City was a prime military objective because the Morris, Bristol, Rover, and Napier motor works are located there, as well as the General Electric.]

Antiaircraft Fire

Intensive antiaircraft fire was reported to have kept the invaders high and "hindered accurate bombing of industrial targets."

"There will be many stories of heroism to be told when it is possible to collect them," an official report of the raid stated.

Bombs fell, too, over a wide area of the West Midlands, outside Coventry, causing many casualties.

A South Coast town at the same time had its longest air raid of the war last night. A large number of bombs were dropped, and 300 persons were removed from their homes.

After these night blows, the German air raiders thrust twice at London today, returning in the early afternoon in the wake of a morning attack which was reported thrown back with losses.

In the first raid, British fighters dispersed a squadron of German warplanes which attacked over a South Coast town.

British bomb Berlin and Nazi harbors: Page 4.

British Plants Speeded Up For Attack in 1941

By Peter Lyne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 15—New and impressive evidence of Britain's intention to engage the enemy in a full-scale offensive by next summer is seen here in the Ministry of Labor's plan for a change-over from a defensive to an offensive industrial economy.

By this plan 1,000,000 new armament workers—50 per cent of them women—are to be trained by next August.

The aim of the plan is two-fold, for besides securing great speed-up in the production of war material, it will also enable a big release, for fighting services, of man power at present in reserved occupations and therefore exempt from being called up.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, Minister of Labor, it is revealed here, is to begin immediately preparing to free younger skilled workers in such trades as engineering and metal industries who will be needed for the greatly augmented mechanized fighting forces.

The consequent gaps in industry are to be filled and new demands of great offensive forces are to be met from the ranks of women and by intensified grading up of semi-skilled factory workers.

Unions and Employers Agree

The problem is to step up production, while, simultaneously, a number of skilled men have to be released to the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Agreement has been reached with the employers and unions concerned and every employer is urged immediately to take stock of the position in his own works to ensure that full use is being made of every skilled man.

The Minister of Labor has agreed with the Engineering Employers Federation and the Amalgamated Engineers Union on the training of men and women, newly recruited to the engineering industry, in employers' establishments. The training is being given on actual production work.

Skilled workers are to be pooled among all factories. Under the new policy, factories—and not Government training centers which suffered from limited facilities—are recognized as the best training centers.

Problems of training at actual factory benches will be largely ironed out by the Minister of Labor's scheme to pay allowances to trainers in private works when employers are prepared to train them for industry in general—rather than for their own special purpeses.

Comes None Too Soon

The Minister of Labor will also, through the employers, recompense instructors for loss of earnings resulting from the time they give to instruction.

It is generally agreed in press comments today on the Government's new labor mobilization scheme that it comes none too soon, especially in the case of women.

"Lamentably slow progress has been made in the training of women and in their introduction to engineering shops," The Times of London says. "In the last war it was demonstrated that women can be readily trained for semi-skilled work." But there is more confidence here today that the delay in the use of women workers will be speedily remedied.

While the Government has now given the most encouraging indi-

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Second Draftees Call Postponed Until Jan. 3

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Irving J. Phillipson, Commandant of the Second Corps Area, has announced that the second call for draftees has been postponed from Dec. 2 to Jan. 3 to give the Army sufficient time to complete adequate housing facilities. He advised the Governors of New York, New Jersey, and Delaware that state quotas under the second call would be sent them about Dec. 14.

Burke Shift to G. O. P. Marks Reshaping of Parties in U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15—A slow but significant reshaping of American political parties is proving to be one of the results of the 1940 election.

The progressive policies advocated by Wendell L. Willkie throughout the presidential campaign—many of them resting upon the crusading Democratic platform of 1932 for which Mr. Willkie voted then and re-indorsed as Republican nominee—attracted many disaffected Democrats to the Republican cause.

And indications now are that policies remain dominant in the Party, numerous Democratic leaders as well as many Democratic voters wil remain within the new Republican fold.

Lewis Douglas and John Hanes, formerly high officials of the Roosevelt Administration who supported Mr. Willkie in the campaign, will continue within the party of "loyal opposition" although their formal Democrats-for-Willkie organization is being dismantled.

Burke Shifts Party

Today Senator Edward R. Burke (D) of Nebraska announced that he would formally transfer his registration from the Democratic to the Republican Party. Forsaking his lifelong affiliation as a Democrat, Senator Burke, who campaigned for the Republican candidate, wrote Mr. Willkie pledging his allegiance "to the party of opposition under your able and courageous leadership."

He explained his joining the Republican Party by declaring that the Nation could be saved only by building a strong party of opposition which would lead a "great forward movement calling into use idle capital, opening the door of opportunity for widespread re-employment in private enterprise, raising the national income, elevating the standard of living and thus making secure all the hard-won gains of our people."

Senator Burke criticized the New Deal for concentrating power in the hands of the central government, for "shocking encroachments" by the Executive upon the Legislative and Judicial branches of Government, for increased bureaucracy and for its "abominable" spending policies.

Duty of Each to Decide

"To every citizen regardless of previous political affiliation is now presented the duty of determining for himself whether he rightly belongs in the party temporarily in power or in the equally important minority," he wrote to Mr. Willkie.

"The question for all but the hide-bound partisan to answer is in which group he can more effectively battle for the principles in which he believes. It has become increasingly clear to me that the Democratic Party, despite splendid accomplishments, cannot be depended upon under its present leadership to stand fast for the things that appear to me to be essential for the permanent well-being of our country."

The impact of Mr. Willkie's personal leadership is the principal factor in causing a nation-wide recasting of party lines and to this end the Republican presidential candidate carried his party forward to a new front line of social reform—a position in advance of virtually all other leaders of his party and in advance of numerous prominent Democrats.

It seems evident, therefore, that the position of the Republican Party during the next few years depends largely on whether it is to follow Mr. Willkie's lead or the counsel of others.

Something of a test is already in the making in the minor struggle that is now going on to determine who is to succeed Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, as chairman of the Republican National Committee. Mr. Willkie, District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey of New York, Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio and Senator-elect Harold Burton, also of Ohio, are all interested in an appointee sympathetic to their views. The outcome will not be a decisive expression of party leadership but it will be a suggestive straw in the wind.

Music for Draft: Army Authorizes Additional Bands

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—Plenty of "ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay" for the new draft army was assured when the War Department announced plans for organization of 24 new military bands and redistribution of others.

Twenty-one of the new bands will be composed of selective service trainees and each will have four Regular Army instructors. Three new Regular Army Negro bands also are to be organized. All will be of the standard 28-piece type.

The Army also announced that National Youth Administration employment would be increased to take over special duties at Army posts now performed by soldiers, in order to give enlisted men more time for military training.

Commanders of the nine Corps Areas have been directed to detail reserve or retired officers to act as liaison officers with NYA officials and to assist commanding officers of Army posts and stations particularly in matters affecting expansion and maintenance of Army-NYA work projects.

Meanwhile Dr. Clarence A. Dykstra, National Selective Service Director, served notice on the thousands of mothers, wives, and employers who have been writing to him, that selective service headquarters is powerless to grant, or even recommend, deferment from military service.

Asserting that thousands of letters continue to pour in citing reasons for deferments, Dr. Dykstra explained in a statement that the classification of a man registered for possible military service is "entirely up to his local board."

Swiss Renew Rail Traffic With Both French Areas

GENEVA, Nov. 15 (AP) — The Swiss Railroad has announced resumption of regular rail service between Geneva and both occupied and unoccupied France.

Trains have not operated since the French Armistice when bridges near Fort Bellegarde were dynamited.

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Where East Meets West

Pan Pacific Press

On the Beach at Waikiki

View is from the alcove of the Royal Hawaiian Hotel at Honolulu and shows a portion of the famed strand noted for its surf and surfboard riders.

Traveler Meets Honolulu Before Landing

By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Monitor Traveltalks

The sun is coming up out of the sea in the exact center of the foaming wake of our big white ship. Clouds on the eastern horizon have the color of the inside of a great seashell. Some tireless seagulls weave back and forth, coasting on the wind, just beyond the flutter of the Stars and Stripes at our stern.

And up ahead, that sun-painted opal rising out of the morning sea is the Island of Oahu ("gathering place" in the language of the Hawaiians). The crest of the opal is Diamond Head. And just beyond it is Honolulu—Waikiki—romance.

Five nights have passed since the great light on the Farallones Islands, guardians of the Golden Gate, blinked a solemn farewell to us. Four golden, happy days on a deep blue sea. Five jolly nights of dolce far niente.

Now we are passing Diamond Head. An extinct volcano, someone says, with some pretty businesslike fortifications in the cup left by the receding lava flow.

Here come some boats, big boats. They nudge our ship, the Lurline, as they pull alongside to let scores of Islanders come aboard even before we dock at Honolulu. We are still more than a mile away from the city.

Seamen are lowering ladders over the side of the Lurline. Here come the people up the ladders. Brown-skinned young men in white. Pretty, brown-skinned girls with grass skirts. All wear many circular garlands of vari-colored flowers around their necks. Others have armfuls of leis (lays).

"Howdy, Folks"

"Aloha, Aloha, Aloha." Everyone is saying it. The white-skinned, smiling people who climb up the ladders and over the side say, "Aloha," too. It means "hello," or "I love you," or "good-by"—almost anything you want it to mean, someone says.

The brown-skinned young men are playing their guitars and other stringed instruments now, and singing. The brown-skinned girls join in the singing. Some of them dance the old ritualistic dance, the hula, taught them by their mothers, and handed down through untold generations of Hawaiian people. It has a grace and an apparent meaning here that it has never possessed in any exhibition ever seen on the mainland. Movement of the dancer's arms and hands tell a story, some native legend. The hula is one of many native customs that defy transplanting or imitation. It is Hawaii's.

Everyone is wearing at least one lei now. And almost everyone tries, at least, to sing some of the more familiar Hawaiian songs.

Now we're at the pier. The Royal Hawaiian Band, a civic-sponsored organization, is playing gentle music, as gentle as the seas we have just crossed.

Good Old Boat Day

There are crowds of people. All smile. All call "aloha" to someone, either on the ship or on the pier. Boat day, as it is called in Honolulu, is a day for celebration. There are many ships, coming and going, in the course of a month. The regular Wednesday arrival from the mainland is the most festive time of all, for the Wednesday ships bring more passengers who will stay a while and become friends of the Islanders, both white and brown.

This beautiful green land is what we've been reading about in the guide-book—

The original Hawaiian Islanders had no word for weather. They hardly needed one. Honolulu boasts, and with cause, that its thermometer never rises above 88, never falls below 56.

The Islands themselves are the tips of a mountain range that has its base 18,000 feet below the surface of the ocean, that rises 14,000 feet into the blue-and-white sky.

Many, many of the Islands' birds and beasts and plants are endemic, that is, not found anywhere else in the world. Capt. James Cook discovered this beautiful land in 1778 while sailing from Tahiti to the northwest coast of America. Nowadays, in spite of its retained glamors and its charms, it is, literally, the crossroads of the Pacific.

Sugar and pineapple are among its leading products, and—

But why study a handbook at such a time?

There are a thousand picture spots to be explored, and many new and entertaining things to be done. There are live volcanoes to be seen. Waikiki Beach, fascinating place that lures mainlanders back to its warmth and beauty time after time, is calling.

Hawaii reaches out to the newcomer, even before he sets foot ashore, and makes him feel what Mark Twain meant when he wrote:

"No alien land in all the world has any deep, strong charm for me but that one: no other land could so beeseechingly haunt me, sleeping and waking, through half a lifetime, as that one has done. Other things leave me but that abides; other things change, but it remains the same. For me its balmy airs are always blowing, its summer seas flashing in the sun, the pulsing of its surf-beat in my ear; I can see its garlanded crags, its leaping cascades, its plumy palms drowsing by the shore, its remote summits floating like islands above the cloud rack; I can feel the spirit of its woodland solitudes; I can hear the plash of its brooks; in my nostrils still lives the breath of flowers that perished 20 years ago."

Britain Seen Determined On Firm Stand in Orient

HONG KONG, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Hong Kong Telegraph described today the formation of a unified British Far Eastern Command as "a direct warning to any power not to allow itself to imagine that one-sided appeasement continues to be a vulnerable spot in our political and diplomatic armor."

"Britain today means business," it said, "and overt threats, cunning encroachments and diplomatic maneuvering will no longer find us hastily retreating and nervously on the defensive.

"Britain is prepared to safeguard the Far East and Southern Pacific against aggression, a mission which doubtless would receive the moral and practical assistance of the United States."

Work Proceeding

BATAVIA, Netherlands East Indies, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Commander-in-Chief of the Netherlands East Indies Navy said in a cryptic announcement yesterday that enlargement of the works at the Soerabaja Naval Base, on Java's northern coast, is continuing and indicated that the base will be large enough to accommodate capital ships.

[The Netherlands' largest warships are two 8,350-ton cruisers based in the East Indies. Before the German invasion of the Netherlands a program for building three battle cruisers was adopted, but even if this is pushed steadily four or five years would be required for completion.

The announcement might indicate that accommodation of British capital ships at Soerabaja was envisaged, although Britain now has no capital ships in the Orient.]

The Commander-in-Chief said work on the base was proceeding just as if construction of capital ships already had commenced.

Yoshida Promoted

TOKYO, Nov. 15 (AP)—Vice Admiral Zengo Yoshida was promoted to full Admiral today and appointed Naval member of the Supreme War Council.

Until his resignation in September on account of illness Admiral Yoshida was Naval Minister. He was released from a hospital last month.

Indianapolis Man Top Truck Driver

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15 (AP)—America's grand champion truck driver is Orville Hoffert, of Indianapolis.

He was chosen Nov. 15 at the climax of the fourth annual truck rodeo of the American Trucking Associations, Inc.

He won from two other finalists, each with an unblemished safe driving record. Contestants were given tests in putting various types of trucking equipment through intricate maneuvers, forward and backward. In addition, they were examined on Federal regulations regarding trucks and equipment.

Second in the contest was Charles Zimmerman of Chicago. R. A. Hall, Baltimore, was third. Mr. Hoffert succeeds Edson Smith of Detroit, who held the title two years. He will receive $50 a month for the next 12 months, Mr. Zimmerman $30 and Mr. Hall $20, as prizes from the Association.

Division winners included: Trucks only—Mr. Hoffert, first; Lester Nichols, Charleston, W. Va., second.

Tractor and semi-trailer—Mr. Zimmerman, first; Mr. Hall, second; Mr. Smith, third.

October Milk Return Announced by Co-op

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP)—Members of the Dairymen's League Co-operative Association will receive a basic net pool return of $1.91 per hundredweight for October 3.5 milk at the 201-210 mile zone.

The Association said the price is the same as September, "despite a production of 5,500,000 pounds more milk by League members in October than September." Demand in the fluid market last month, it added, was less than September and a larger percentage of the total production had to be marketed as surplus.

The League pointed out that producer prices for fluid milk advanced 20 cents Nov. 1 and for fluid cream 15 cents per hundredweight and said the higher prices will be reflected in the November pool return.

Former Bar Presidents On Liberties Committee

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 (AP)—Two former presidents of the American Bar Association—Frank J. Hogan of Washington, D. C., and Frederick H. Stinchfield of Minneapolis—were placed yesterday on the organization's Bill of Rights Committee.

Other members of the committee, established several years ago to intervene in court cases affecting civil liberties, include: Douglas Arant, Birmingham, Ala.; Zachariah Chafee Jr., Cambridge, Mass.; and Monte M. Lemann, New Orleans.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Free Education Rules Appeals At Ohio State

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBUS, Ohio — Inauguration of Dr. Howard Landis Bevis as seventh President of Ohio State University in a colorful ceremony here provided occasion for proof that education in America is keenly aware of both its privileged position and its responsibilities in the world emergency.

Dr. Clarence A. Dykstra, President of the University of Wisconsin, now on leave of absence to serve as Director of the Draft, took this opportunity to express for the first time since assuming the post of draft administrator his conviction that selective service is an essentially democratic procedure. It sounded something of a keynote of the ceremonies. From speakers in a pre-inaugural conference down to Dr. Bevis himself, this theme was insistent.

Touching off a probing consideration of education's position in the cross-fire between totalitarianism and democracy, Dr. Dykstra cited a heretofore little cited paragraph in Adolf Hitler's book, "Mein Kampf."

"Universal education," he quoted Hitler as writing, "is the most corroding and disintegrating poison that liberalism has ever invented for its own destruction. There must be only one possible education for each class, and we must therefore be consistent and allow the great mass of the lowest order the blessings of illiteracy."

Taking up the challenge, in effect, Dr. Bevis in his inaugural address said: "For us who cherish the civilization wrought by the champions of free spirits and free minds events now making may strike the hour of destiny. In that civilization I was bred, in it I want to live. In my firm belief its perpetuation depends on faith and knowledge, faith to keep us facing to the mark though mists obscure and mountains rise between; knowledge to implement that faith and multiply our powers. To that end I would dedicate myself."

Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard University, who shared the inaugural address program with Dr. Dykstra, following in the vein, declared: "If we are to continue to have an essentially free and classless society in this country, we must proceed from the premise that there are no educational class privileges."

Contrasting the Christian and democratic belief of the worth of the individual human personality with that of Hitler which ignores individual worth, Dr. J. A. Leighton, chairman of the university's Department of Philosophy, said: "The institutions of higher education . . . have turned out too many lopsided specialists, not socially minded humanists . . . mere technicians, not many-sided, well-rounded human beings."

"Universities must indeed contribute to civilization in such a way," declares Aurelia Henry Reinhardt of Mills College, "that violence and brutality are not man's mightiest instruments."

"Never . . . has the soundness of the vision of our forefathers," said Dr. Harlan H. Hatcher, Ohio Professor of English, "been so evident as at this moment when the world community of educated minds and civilized tolerance has dwindled almost to the confines of our own shores."

Dr. William Allen Shimer, Editor of the American Scholar, pointed out that "the very genius of democracy is that it compels the enlightenment of the people for their own self-preservation. The people must not be allowed to lose sight of this fact."

"Surely there is no position in the world today," said Dr. John J. Tigert, President of the University of Florida, "which calls for stronger qualities of heart and soul than the leadership of an intellectual center which is the beacon light to the citizenship, and more particularly to the youth, of a mighty commonwealth."

Army Gives Silver Star To World War Sergeant

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—Award of the Silver Star to Moses H. Allee of Kansas City, Mo., for gallantry in action at Exermont, France, on Sept. 29, 1918, has been announced by the War Department.

The citation said Mr. Allee, a supply sergeant, volunteered to carry a message from his regimental commander to the brigade commander after the regiment's liaison with other units was disrupted, and made his way through "an intense machine gun and artillery barrage."

The Department announced also award of the Soldier's Medal for Heroism to Josef Solomon, private, of Roxbury, Mass., now stationed with the 14th Infantry, Fort Willam D. Davis, Canal Zone, for rescuing an officer of a British freighter from drowning in Gatun Lake.

Richmond Artists' Show In Nation-Wide Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The Academy of Fine Arts and Sciences here will stage its annual Richmond artists' exhibition during National Art Week, Nov. 25 to Dec. 1, Thomas Singleton, director, announced.

Throughout the country more than 1,000 sales exhibitions of the work of living American artists will be held simultaneously in every state in the Union as a result of the request made by President Roosevelt to Francis Henry Taylor, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, to head a national council authorized to "find ways of translating our interest in American creative expression into active popular support expressed in terms of purchase."

Japan's East Indies Threat May Merge Separate Wars

By William Henry Chamberlin

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Reports that Japan is preparing another move for a stronger hold on French Indo-China, coupled with other developments bearing in a like direction indicate that it may not be possible to keep the European struggle distinct from the Asiatic.

Although a move that may be construed as of an appeasing nature has been reported in the agreement between Anglo-American and Japanese oil interests to increase Japan's imports of oil from the Netherlands East Indies, trends of an opposite nature are only too visible. One may cite the American embargoes on scrap iron and high grade gasoline for Japan, the warning addressed by the State Department to American residents in the Far East to leave, the threatening tripartite pact between Japan, Germany, and Italy, the recurring rumors of an Anglo-American arrangement for the joint use of Singapore and other Far Eastern naval bases.

There has always been an intimate connection between war in the Far East and war—and the threat of war—in Europe. Technically the current war began in September, 1939. But the continent has never really been at peace since Signor Mussolini invaded Ethiopia in September, 1935.

Scope of Spain's War

After the Ethiopian campaign came the Spanish Civil War, which assumed an international character because of the official aid which Germany and Italy sent to Generalissimo Francisco Franco and the Soviet Union to the Republic, while thousands of French, British, American, and refugee anti-Fascist volunteers fought in the Republican armies. After Spain came Austria, Czechoslovakia, Albania.

Japan has always taken close account of the European situation in framing its plans for expansion on the mainland of Asia. Europe's difficulty has been regarded as Japan's opportunity. It was no coincidence that Japan presented its "21 demands" to China in the spring of 1915, when Europe was absorbed in the first World War.

The "21 demands" led to no enduring results because Japan did not feel strong enough to back up its claims with armed force. Indeed, the chief net result of this Japanese excursion into power politics was that the Island Empire lost a good deal of money which was paid out in bribes to shifty Chinese politicians, who failed to deliver the political and economic concessions which they had promised.

A period of relative stability in Far Eastern affairs, as regards the relations between foreign powers with interests in China, was inaugurated by the Washington treaties of 1922. But in 1931 the Japanese military leaders made the discovery that they could upset the Washington treaty structure, so far as Manchuria was concerned, without incurring any consequences more serious than moral condemnation.

Japan's Opportunity

Before Japan entered on its bigger adventure, the attempt to bring all China under Japanese control, in 1937, the world situation was carefully studied on the basis of reports from Japanese embassies in Europe and America. The auguries seemed favorable. America was strongly isolationist. Russia had just shot its most talented generals and seemed unlikely to risk a war. Great Britain and France were so preoccupied with the ever threatening Spanish situation and with the general threat from the Axis powers that they also seemed to be eliminated, so far as active military opposition to Japan's advance was concerned.

Those who were in Japan at the time could see how each new alarm bell in Europe was a signal to further Japanese advance. When war loomed as imminent on the eve of the Munich Agreement, Japan prepared a picked expeditionary force for the attack on Canton which had hitherto been deferred because of regard for British susceptibilities. It is not improbable that, if the war had actually broken out, this expeditionary force would have tried to "rush" Hong Kong the great British commercial center and military and naval base. The conclusion of the Munich pact may have caused the rumored idea of attacking Hong Kong to be dropped.

But the terms of Munich, with the implication that Hitler had France and England on the run, encouraged the launching of the swift Japanese campaign against Canton, which closed this Chinese door to the outside world.

Seizure of Hainan

The occupation of Hainan, the large island off the southeastern coast of China, a step equally distasteful to the British in Hong Kong and to the French in Indo-China, took place in February, 1939, when British and French attention was concentrated on the Mediterranean crisis that seemed certain to arise after the ending of the Spanish Civil War. Japan celebrated the new crisis after Adolph Hitler marched into Prague by seizing the Spratly Islands, off the southern coast of Indo-China, a small acquisition territorially, but useful as an advanced submarine base.

Japan reacted to the actual outbreak of the European war more soberly than might have been expected. This was because of the alarm and dismay which the conclusion of the German-Soviet pact caused in Tokyo. The Cabinets of General Abe and Admiral Yonai were relatively moderate in their attitude toward the Western Powers.

But after the fall of France there was a new upsurge of Japanese aggressiveness, based on the theory that Germany would win the war and that Japan was the natural heir of British, French, and Netherlands colonial possessions in the Orient. The present cabinet of Prince Fumimaro Konoye, with American-educated Yosuke Matsuoka as Foreign Minister, is probably more closely identified with the Army than any Cabinet in recent Japanese history.

The interaction between Japanese expansion in the Orient and the European war has two sides. In Japan one was struck by the way in which Japan was inclined to exploit every European crisis for a new forward step. In Paris and London one could see the reverse side of this process: the tendency of French and British statesmen, their attention focussed on the struggle in Europe, to avoid complications with Japan as far as possible.

Road Closing Significant

The latest demonstration of this tendency was the British decision last summer to close the Burma Road, one of China's few remaining links with the outside world, for a period of three months. But on Oct. 17 the Burma Road was reopened. In the meantime there had been the tripartite pact, aligning Japan openly with Great Britain's enemies, Germany and Italy. And it may be that intimations of a stiffer United States Far Eastern policy have encouraged Great Britain to take the risk of reopening the flood of supplies and munitions to China over the picturesque mountainous highway from Burma to Yunnan.

Perhaps a decisive consideration in molding the new British policy in the Orient is the realization that "appeasement," in the case of Japan, has not really "appeased." It would be too much to expect Great Britain, bearing the burden of the grim struggle against Herr Hitler, to go actively crusading on behalf of China. But a Japan that is threatening Singapore and the Netherlands East Indies, from the British standpoint, is something very different from a Japan that has merely entrenched itself in China. Singapore is a most important link in the outer defenses of India. The Netherlands East Indies are a steppingstone to Australia.

On this line Great Britain may have to fight, however difficult the balance of forces may be, unless it is prepared to see a considerable part of the Empire exposed to very grave peril. The two wars, in Europe and in Asia, are steadily drawing closer to each other. Perhaps Singapore is as likely a meeting-place as any.

No Need for U. S. In War—Kennedy

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15 (AP)—Joseph P. Kennedy, Ambassador to England, said Nov. 13, "There is absolutely no necessity for this country to enter the European conflict."

"The most important thing confronting the people of the United States at this time of world crisis is the essential, national duty of keeping out of any overseas war," he added in a newspaper interview.

"And I will do everthing I can, in every way possible, to keep the United States out of any war, anywhere."

He urged increased aid to Britain but asserted it should be held "within the limits permitting us to keep preparing in the air, on the land and on the sea."

British public opinion is divided, he said, as to whether the United States should enter the war or should center its efforts on supplying England with defense materials.

"No plans have been made," in regard to his return to England, he added.

He will continue by air to San Francisco for a visit with his son, John, a graduate student at Stanford University.

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Roosevelt Tie With Americas Rests on Good Neighbor Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—In his Day of the Race speech at Dayton, President Roosevelt maintained his unique reputation among South Americans as director-in-chief of continental thought. No other American President has spoken on international questions with such frequency and such frankness without provoking some dissentient Latin voice.

Apart from charm of personality and expression—decisive factors in his capture of the Latin masses—President Roosevelt owes this reputation to the "good neighbor" policy and early assumption of the leadership of all democratic forces in the New World. He won and has held his place, apparently, without exciting any jealousies or misgivings among contemporary southern executives. By many South Americans he is referred to as "neustro gran Presidente"—our great President.

Once again it is the southern verdict on the Dayton speech that "Roosevelt spoke for us all." It would be too much to accept this as official indorsement of all he said and implied, but there was no criticism. At least one President, Alfredo Baldomir of Uruguay, cabled his congratulations and applauded the "generous and spontaneous" offer of American military assistance.

See Need for Preparation

South Americans acknowledge the sincerity of American statesmen in desiring the maintenance of peace in the Western Hemisphere as the guaranteed haven of free peoples, but latterly there has been more acceptance of the Roosevelt conviction that the future of Democracy everywhere is being decided in the Old World. That is why increasing numbers are prepared to accept all the consequences of the growing contribution of the United States to the British fighting cause. Some believe that this is the Roosevelt objective in addressing the Latin republics; others that it will occur, in any case, as feeling mounts.

Satisfaction has been shown, too, because Mr. Roosevelt's Dia de la Raza speech dwelt on the Western Hemisphere as the New World rather than as Spanish America—as the refuge of all freedom-loving people rather than of any particular race. There was analysis of President Roosevelt's own ancestry to demonstrate that North and South Americans come from all parts of Europe.

Democracy Comes First

A point to remember, therefore, about this last Dia de la Raza anniversary is the insistence that South America ranks first as a continent of democracy and then—and only then—as a continent of Spanish racial citizens. Indeed, it has been recalled that almost as many Anglo-Saxon as purely Spanish names are associated with the political emancipation of these countries.

In Argentine history, there are illustrious names which are not Spanish: Brown, Mitre, Rawson and Sarsfield. Across the Plate River or the Andes Mountains there are others, equally famous: O'Higgins, Battle, Cochrane, Prat, Tupper and Miller.

No slight was meant for Spain in emphasizing this point to approve the Roosevelt expressions on the racial anniversary. One Argentine spokesman best interpreted southern thought in declaring:

"Our ideal, as of all American countries, is to be a port for the shipwrecked and a sanctuary for the persecuted. It was that which enabled Sáenz Peña, at the first Pan American Conference, in magnificent and unforgettable words, to proclaim 'America for Humanity.'"

The Buenos Aires newspaper La Prensa said it was ridiculous for the Far East to pretend to a voice in European regulation on the excuse that it was there that all races originated. La Prensa was convinced that the dictators desired to expand Americaward and reminded they were the supporters of dual nationality which was completely contrary to American law and spirit. When a person is born in the New World, it indicated, he inherits political blessings of far greater value than any racial ties.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Freeport

Drawing by A. W. Laurie, Architect; Reprinted from Nassau Daily Review-Star

As Structure to Be Removed From World's Fair Will Look

Architect's drawing of the new First Church of Christ, Scientist, Freeport, Long Island, N. Y. The Christian Science Building at the New York World's Fair forms the nucleus for the new Church edifice. It will be taken to Freeport where it will be set up and remodeled on a plot owned by the local congregation at Merrick Road and Elm Place.

Rehabilitation Plan Started In N. Y. Courts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 15—A new plan to aid in the rehabilitation of youthful offenders, said to be the first of its kind in the Nation, was in operation in the New York Courts today under the direction of District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey and the nine judges of General Sessions.

Under the program, applicable to boys between the ages of 16 and 18 inclusive, who have been named in felony indictments not involving crimes of violence, offenders will be spared prison terms and consequent contacts with hardened criminals and their identity concealed. They are to be arraigned in secret and if guilty, placed on probation as wayward minors until maturity if the defendent and his parents or guardian consent to secret arraignment in the judge's chamber. Violation of probation will be followed immediately by commitment to a correctional institution until the offender is 21.

The first try-out of the plan came yesterday with the arraignment of a boy before Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, with Mr. Dewey present. The boy was summoned to the bar by the clerk under his indictment number, and his name was sealed by court order with the other papers in the case. As the arrangement went into effect, Mr. Dewey announced that the judges, attaches of his office, and the General Sessions Probation Department had been working for months to formulate a method of easing the lot of wayward boys, with rehabilitation rather than punishment the aim.

The plan, which may include granting of opportunities for wholesome development to the boys and their removal from criminal temptations, will be extended to similar offenders in Special Sessions Court, Mr. Dewey said.

N. Y. World's Fair Building To Become Church Edifice

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The Christian Science Building at the New York World's Fair will be taken in four sections to Freeport, Long Island, to be reassembled and remodeled for use as First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Freeport, Harry Frank Rose, chairman of the Executive Committee for Christian Science Activities at the New York World's Fair, announced.

The Fair building is a gift to the Freeport church, which will, however, purchase the furnishings of the interior of the Fair building for $3,000, one-half the original cost. The Executive Committee and the Freeport church will divide the cost of removing the structure to Freeport.

In its future location at Elm Place and Merrick Road in the old seafaring town of Colonial days, the original design of the Christian Science Building at the Fair and many of 15 features will be made part of the new church edifices. A new façade will conform with the present building in mass and in idea.

Plans call for building operations to start this Winter and for the completion of the church edifice during the latter part of 1941. A. Walwyn Laurie, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is the architect.

The building will be expanded to contain an elipitically shaped auditorium, which, with a balcony, will seat 430 persons. The wings of the new church will house all of the necessary functional parts of the church with one of the Reading Rooms in the present Christian Science Building retained intact. Permanent construction will be obtained by the use of brick and stone in the exterior of the building and with heavier structural supports within.

The formalities of transferring the Fair building and its contents to the Board of Trustees of First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Freeport, were completed at a meeting in New York City recently when Mr. Rose and Henry L. Seaman, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Freeport Church, signed final agreements on the transfer.

The Christian Science Building at the Fair was erected and maintained at an approximate cost of $125,000.

Civic Experts See Test For Municipality

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, Nov. 15—The American municipality, whether we call it the cradle, the root, the keystone, or the backbone of democracy, is in for a severe test of its ability to sustain that democracy. Speakers at the annual conference of the American Municipal Association here this week agreed on this, but they struck an optimistic tone, for they were also agreed that democracy, with the intelligent and energetic support of the people, as organized in the nation's villages, towns, and cities, will pull through.

"I assume the ultimate triumph of freedom," said Richard Graves, President of the Association, "and the history of the race supports that assumption. The road to victory, however, will be long and difficult, and like any other road, will bring us finally to some different place."

The conference has shown pretty clearly that leaders in municipal affairs have no false hopes of avoiding a primary responsibility in the present war emergency. This turning to local resources, rather than wholly to Washington, stands out in fact as a significant reversal of the trend of recent years toward a greater Federal centralization of political and economic authority.

Defense of Faith

"We are given to repeating as axiomatic," continued Mr. Graves, "that local government was the 'cradle of democracy' and that the best guarantee of our democratic way of life lies in maintaining and strengthening local government. Now we will surely be given the opportunity to serve in defense of that faith."

Mr. Graves joined other administrative leaders in a frank appraisal of the weaknesses and problems of municipal government. Some measure of correction of basic faults, he indicated, lies in the clinching of home rule, and the securing of adequate revenues.

Carl H. Chatters, Executive Director of the Municipal Finance Officers Association, said the test facing American cities is of their self discipline and ability to cooperate. Financial problems, though, he noted, merely reflect the results of general administrative policies.

Commission Proposed

And as a specific remedy of broad scope he urged the appointment of a national commission of the Federal, State and local governments. Such a commission, he suggested, should consist of representatives of all levels of government and have a staff of impartial specialists to conduct its work. Out of such a study, he said, should come the knowledge for reallocation of all public jobs and their financing.

Practical, realistic, coldly analytical as these governmental experts are, they frequently reveal a fundamental idealism. This was expressed in the remarks of Dr. Charles E. Merriam, Professor of Political Science at the University of Chicago.

"Reason," he declared, "must yield to force. Some say in this era of open assertion that might makes right, within the State and without. No, the answer is that reason itself is the greatest force, and in the end it will prevail. The great work of politics is to promote the commonweal as seen by reason and applied by reasonable measures through reasonable men."

No Fear of Gangsters

But reason must be allied with will, with faith, with hope, with practical judgment, and must be set as the jewel in organization and management. It is one of the very greatest tasks of politics, now and always, to bring about the fusion of these factors—their union and their expression—in the richest forms of social and political life. Men of reason and good will need not fear any final triumph of gangsters at home or abroad."

Dr. Merriam insisted that the Nation can solve the basic problems of national production, unemployment, and social security, but that it involves planning, a form of planning within the boundaries of free society, industrial and political.

"We can plan to be free," he said, "as well as plan to be unfree."

He agreed with Mr. Graves that we are likely to come out of this crisis in a little different form than we went in. But he held that the end will be a triumph, "not merely in a material or in a military sense, but triumphant in the higher and finer values where life really dwells in its fullness."

Aguirre Leads Observance Of Slavery's End in Chile

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—The Chilean abolition of slavery, the 129th anniversary of which occurred Oct. 15, was celebrated throughout the country under the auspices of the Organization for the Defense of the Race and the Best Use of Spare Time. This organization was set up personally by President Pedro Aguirre "for the redemption of the race," to instill a spirit of healthy patriotism among the masses, and to lead the rising generation along the paths of culture and helpful recreation. The central office functions in the official residence of Señor Aguirre.

President Aguirre personally ordered the observance of the date of the law which freed slaves in Chile. He was the principal orator at a public gathering around the monument in the O'Higgins Avenue to Gen. Jose Miguel Carrera, historically associated with the liberation. Delegations of the armed forces and metropolitan and provincial schools attended. In the evening there was a gala gathering at the Municipal Theater.

The name of Gen. Ramon Freire is coupled with that of General Carrera in the nationally organized tribute. General Carrera was responsible for the first act in slave redemption. The decree of his junta, published in the official bulletin on Oct. 15, 1811, liberated all slaves brought to Chile, within six months of their landing. For economic reasons existing slaves were allowed to be retained by their employers, with the consolation that their children would thereafter be born free. It was General Freire who followed up this decree with the grant of absolute freedom.

Placards appeared in Chilean cities and towns with colored portraits of these "moral heroes." Leaflets were distributed in the capital city explaining the historical significance of the decree. The Minister of Education, on instructions from President Aguirre, ordered special lessons in primary and secondary schools. The President, in his "Defense of the Race" and stimulation of patriotism, considers that as much importance should be attached to the act of abolition of slavery as to a victorious battle on land or sea.

The Defense of the Race organization is run by honorary officials, men and women who are enthusiastically co-operating with Señor Aguirre. The Secretary-General is Señor Humberto Donoso. The committee responsible for the Oct. 15 celebrations was headed by Gen. Jorge Berguño, who stated there will be acts of observance in the plazas of all cities and towns.

Hidden Beauty in Common Weed Shown by Pasadena Exhibition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PASADENA, Calif.—By glorifying the humble weed, and finding beauty in its commonness, sponsors of the annual Pasadena Weed Show, which held their sixth exhibition recently, have encouraged a nation-wide interest in the decorative value of weeds, which is manifesting itself in numerous similar exhibits in other parts of the country.

This year's exhibit attracted more than 2,500 weed fans during the three days in which professionals, amateurs and children showed arrangements ranging from slender grasses and puffy seed pods to grotesque sponge weeds and thistles.

Miss May Nichols and Miss Amy McDermid, founder of the show, put on the first one six years ago to demonstrate to their friends and acquaintances inexpensive ways to decorate homes, using the weeds and grasses that grow in fields, vacant lots and near-by foothills.

Only requirement for entry in this year's show was that displays be carefully planned to express the rules of good composition to accomplish the purpose of the exhibition; and the exposition this time was indeed an exemplification of Shakespeare's words, "Oh thou weed, who art so lovely fair and smell'st so sweet that the sense aches at thee. . . ."

"We have heard of a number of weedshows that have resulted from our effort in various parts of the country," Miss Nichols said. "We often receive letters from flower lovers asking us how to put on such a display."

Exhibits this year included wild cucumber, bottle weed, California fuchsia, wild lilac, pig weed, hawk weed, California dock, horse weed, Russian thistle, buckwheat, caster beans and many other natives of this section.

Sweepstakes honors this year went to Mrs. Carl Thurston's "We Kirk of the Weeds," a miniature wedding chapel.

Relief Worker In Line for Gift

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15 (AP)—If George Baird, who makes $2.50 a week and room and board for the Salvation Army, can prove he is temperate and industrious he may boost his income to $250 a month.

The will of the late Madeline Frances Wills bequeathed the $250 monthly to a George Baird, son of an old friend, whose whereabouts she did not know. She made it clear, however, he would get the money only if he did not drink or gamble and had been steadily and gainfully employed.

George Bairds from various parts of California and as far east as Lebanon, Mo., answered the announcement. But executors said they are convinced the one working for the Salvation Army is the one Miss Wills had in mind when she disposed of her $700,000 estate.

Ontario Pushes Safety Drive

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—In a further effort to cut Ontario's heavy highway traffic fatalities, Attorney General Gordon Conant has named a nine-man Provincial traffic advisory committee to devise extraordinary means of meeting the situation.

As amendments to the traffic laws will take some time, Mr. Conant explained that other means will have to be found at once to combat the situation. Radiocasts will be given by the Commissioner of Provincial Police and the Highway Minister, while education and publicity in traffic matters and safety measures are already under consideration.

Alarmed at the number of hit-and-run cases and the mounting death toll in automobile accidents throughout the Province, Mr. Conant earlier appealed directly to garage and service station attendants to co-operate and report vehicles thought to have been involved in such cases. Law enforcement officers were directed to charge the maximum penalty the law allows to all hit-and-run drivers under the Criminal Code "whenever there is reasonable justification for such procedure."

Approximately 20,000 copies of a printed appeal was sent to attendants in garages and service stations and notice was given of a reward which would be paid to any citizen, other than a police officer, who gives information which brings a hit-and-run driver to justice. Plans were made to publicize the campaign.

These steps were the direct result of a recent traffic conference at Queen's Park, when Provincial and municipal police and representatives of organizations interested in road safety convened at the request of the Attorney General.

The conference suggested an increased safety educational program; lowering of the speed limits in some municipalities and on some highways; and the increasing of both municipal and Provincial police officer personnel. The suggestion was made that the educational program might be carried on through the press, the radio and every other medium which will give publicity to these important phases of the traffic accident problem.

Radio Awards Board Named

ATHENS, Ga., Nov. 15 (AP)—Twelve Americans were named today as the George Foster Peabody Radio Awards Advisory Board, a group which will make annual awards in the field of radio similar to the Pulitzer prizes to newspapers and literature.

Dr. Harmon W. Caldwell, President of the University of Georgia, and Dean John E. Drewry of the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism announced the members as follows: Dr. S. V. Sanford, Chancellor, University System of Georgia; Bruce Barton, President, Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, New York; John H. Benson, President, American Association of Advertising Agencies, New York; Virginius Dabney, Editor, Richmond (Va.) Times Dispatch; Norman H. Davis, Chairman, American Red Cross, Washington; Jonathan Daniels, Editor, Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer; Mark F. Ethridge, Vice-President and General Manager, Louisville (Ky.), Courier-Journal and Times; Waldemar Kaempffert, Natural Science Editor, New York Times; Alfred A. Knopf, Publisher, New York; Dr. John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, Washington; Mrs. Marjorie Peabody Waite, daughter of George Foster Peabody, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; Edward Weeks, Editor, Atlantic Monthly, Boston.

The plan for awards to radio, announced by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia here last May, was set up with the approval and active cooperation of the National Association of Broadcasters. It was named in honor of the late George Foster Peabody, benefactor and life trustee of the University of Georgia.

Attendance Mark Set At Duval County Fair

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Attendance records were smashed at the Duval County Fair Grounds when a crowd of 50,000 youngsters and parents stormed the fair. For the first time since the inauguration of the Fair seven years ago, hundreds of persons were turned away.

School bus drivers, co-operating with the fair association and the public school system, hauled load after load of boys and girls into the grounds for "Kids' Day."

Homecoming of U. S. Senator Byrnes Made Gala Event at Spartanburg, S. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—This city turned out en masse recently to welcome home one whom its citizens and many others throughout the State consider South Carolina's most distinguished citizen, and certainly Spartanburg's—United States Senator James Francis Byrnes.

It was "Jimmy Byrnes Day," and so proclaimed by the Mayor, and thousands of local citizens and many prominent visitors participated in or witnessed the exercises from the time the parade began at the railway station until the termination of the ceremonies at the Spartanburg High School auditorium.

Coming home for a brief rest victorious from the political wars and strenuous legislative activities in Washington, the State's junior member of the upper house of Congress was met at the train by a large welcoming committee, two bands, an escort of honor and several thousand cheering citizens.

A parade that blocked all traffic for hours followed, ending at the High School building where appropriate exercises paying tribute to the Senator were held.

During the exercises, Senator Byrnes reiterated his faith in the American people, expressed hope for the future because of the spirit of the people, briefly urged co-operation for adequate defense of the country, and eloquently commended the British for their heroic stand.

As a token of the high regard in which he and Mrs. Byrnes are held by their fellow citizens and in appreciation of the Senator's campaigning for the Nation's Chief Executive, a handsome silver service was presented to the legislator and his wife by admiring friends, neighbors and acquaintances.

Panama Takes Stand Alongside of U. S.

BALBOA, C. Z., Nov. 15 (AP)—Arnulfo Arias, Panama's nationalistic new President, has pledged co-operation with the United States in the "present stringent international situation."

"In case of an attack on the United States by any foreign power, Panama will be found at the side of that friendly American Republic," the President declared in an address at an American Society dinner, at which he was guest of honor.

Dr. Arias, introduced by Ambassador William Dawson as an "intelligent, dynamic, patriotic statesman," spoke in Spanish, which he explained was the language protocol required him to use.

Ormandy-Led Brass Band Hopes to 'Toot' Up Jobs

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15 (AP)—Eugene Ormandy, maestro of the Philadelphia Orchestra, directed a brass band for the first time in his life yesterday—and evoked such a stirring march that the musicians burst into applause after the final "oompa."

"I enjoyed it thoroughly," said the conductor.

The band is the first of several Mr. Ormandy and the local musicians' union hope to organize to find work in defense industries for unemployed horn-tooters. The idea is that if the band members were given jobs they could contribute to a recreational program for workers.

College Touchdown Gun Is Taken Over by Army

FORT COLLINS, Colo., Nov. 15 (AP)—A green and white cannon, fired after every touchdown made by the Colorado State College football team since 1919, is rejoining the Army.

Military officials said yesterday the War Department had ordered the American-made 75-millimeter weapon sent to the Rock Island, Ill., arsenal to be modernized and made into an anti-tank gun.

A French 75 will replace the cannon at the college.

Roman Catholics Pledge Defense Aid

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Roman Catholic hierarchy has pledged support to United States' defense efforts, at the same time calling attention to the appeal of Pope Pius XII for universal peace prayers on Nov. 24.

The conference after referring to the Pope's appeal, declared:

"Our Nation, too, determined to perpetuate its traditional devotion to peace and the prosperity of its people, has been forced by tragic and threatening world events to extraordinary peacetime measures to defend our free institutions and protect our liberties. The ready acceptance of this defense program is a heartening example of national solidarity. Whatever sacrifices may be involved in defense of the Americas will be loyally borne in generous unanimity."

Richmond Resident Leaves for Audition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 15—William King, blind son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. King of Gloucester, Va. left Sunday evening for New York City, for a radio audition on Major Bowes' Amateur Hour. Mr. King, who was the first blind student to graduate in the history of Gloucester County, was an honor graduate of the Achilles High School in the class of '39. He was director of the high school orchestra and a violinist of ability. He appeared on most of the programs given in Gloucester county.

New Bethlehem Bar Mill In Production at Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15 (AP)—Production began at the new $5,000,000 Bethlehem Steel Company bar mill yesterday, when steel was rolled for shell rounds.

The new plant is scheduled to produce considerable national defense material. It will operate continuously in three shifts and turn out 15,000 tons of steel bars a month when at capacity, and employ 300 to 400 men.

Building Awards In Canada Gain

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Total construction awards in Canada up to the end of October reached a total of $274,109,600, as compared with $165,010,000 for the corresponding period of 1939, an increase of 66 per cent, according to figures compiled by MacLean Building Reports, Ltd., of Toronto.

While the October total of $26,360,000 was lower than that of September, it aws 48 per cent higher than the October, 1939, total of $14,228,100.

Stephen Foster Enters Hall of Fame, Only One Named Out of 141 Nominees

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 15—Stephen Collins Foster, writer of some of America's best-loved songs, was the only nominee elected to a place in the Hall of Fame for Great Americans on the campus of New York University in the ninth quinquennial election just closed, Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase, Chancellor of the University and Acting Director of the Hall of Fame, announced today.

Foster, named on 86 of the 108 ballots cast by a distinguished list of Americans comprising the Hall of Fame's electors, was one in a field of 141 nominated by members of the public earlier this year. His selection has been ratified by the Senate of New York University, and a commemorative tablet and bust will be placed in the Colonnade on the University Heights campus next spring.

The election brought to 73 the number of historical figures chosen since the Hall of Fame was founded in 1900.

Southern Winners In Book Contest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Uncle Remus stories, "Gone With the Wind," and the poems of Sidney Lanier won the first three places in the Southern Literary Messenger's contest for selection of the 50 greatest southern books, the South Literary Messenger announced.

Dr. James Strong Moffatt, head of the English department at Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va., was awarded the grand prize for the best list of the 50 greatest southern books among several hundred lists submitted.

Eugenia B. Jones, of Richmond, won four first prizes for her lists. Other winners of first prizes were Charles Dinwiddie and Chase Seddon, both of Jacksonville, Fla., and Samuel A. Martin, of Bessie Tift College, Forsyth, Ga. They will receive a set of 10 southern books.

Miss Margaret A. Hoar, of Arlington, and Dr. Virginia O. Hudson, of Radford, were among the second prize winners. Virginians whose lists won honorable mention include Louise Belcher, Suffolk; Julius F. Prufer, Salem; Anne Page Johns, Richmond; Mrs. Mary Taylor Reynolds, St. Catherine's School, Richmond; Ethel B. Bangle, Abingdon; Alice Maude Ewell, Haymarket, and I. N. Young, Abingdon.

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British Deny Claim of Italian Navy, Get 'Breaks' in Mediterranean War

LONDON, Nov. 15 (AP)—British naval spokesmen declared today that the Italian communiqué's assertion that a British battleship of the Ramillies class had been torpedoed was untrue.

ROME, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Italians have identified as a battleship of the Ramillies class the British warship which they reported Nov. 12 as having been torpedoed and "probably" sunk by an Italian submarine in the central Mediterranean.

[According to "Jane's Fighting Ships," the Ramillies is one of four 33,500-ton battleships of the Royal Sovereign class. The others are the Royal Sovereign, Resolution, and Revenge. A fifth ship of this class, the Royal Oak, was sunk by a German submarine in October, 1939, while lying at anchor in the British naval base at Scapa Flow.]

The High Command said the British ship was struck by three torpedoes from the Italian submarine Capponi while escorting the aircraft carrier Illustrious through the Mediterranean south of Sicily.

The hits were verified by the submarine commander after his vessel came to the surface, a communiqué said.

Salvagers Busy

LONDON, Nov. 15 (AP)—Further reconnaissance of the Italian naval base at Taranto has established with certainty that three Italian battleships were crippled by the British Navy's torpedo planes in the raid of Nov. 11, the Admiralty declared today.

The Admiralty's communiqué Nov. 13 reported two battleships severely damaged and a third probably crippled.

Efforts are being made to salvage the Italian Battleship of the Littorio class which was previously seen to have her forecastle under water and a heavy list to starboard, the Admiralty stated.

Auxiliary and salvage vessels are lying alongside on both sides of the ship and nets have been laid all round for her protection. Pumping is in progress. The bow of the ship has been raised and she now has a list to port.

The reconnaissance the Admiralty report went on, has confirmed that two battleships of the Cavour class are aground. One of these is beached and an auxiliary vessel is lying alongside her. Nets have been laid all round for the protection of the ship.

The second Cavour class battleship appears to have been abandoned. She is lying heeled over to starboard with only the forward part of her upper works above the water, the Admiralty added.

New British Warships Believed in Service

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 15

Britain's five new 35,000-ton battleships of the King George V class are believed here, despite Government secrecy, to have been in service for several months. Last February Prime Minister Churchill told the Commons the vessels would soon join the fleet. Trials were carried out in April.

The Prime Minister's statement Nov. 5 that "we have ceaselessly strengthened the fleet in the Eastern Mediterranean" is interpreted in some British quarters to mean that some of the new 30-knot warships have been sent to that area. Addition of the five vessels would give Britain a total of 19 capital ships, as compared with a possible nine belonging to the Axis navies.

More Ships Safe

LONDON, Nov. 15 (AP)—Two more ships from the 38-ship convoy attacked by a German surface raider on Nov. 5 in the Atlantic were reported safe today by the Admiralty. Arrival of the two vessels brings the total of those which have reached harbor safely to 32.

The Admiralty added that as far as it knew only four ships were sunk by the raider and another was set on fire by planes and abandoned. One vessel was still unaccounted for.

Germany claimed last week that the entire convoy was sunk.

The Admiralty also announced the loss of five minesweepers—the trawlers Rinovia, Sevra, William Wesney, Stella Orion and the drift-fisher Girl Helen.

By Capt. Frederick L. Oliver
U. S. N. Retired

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The center of gravity of the war has shifted definitely to the Mediterranean and recent events in that area indicate that Britain, by taking the initiative when the opportunity presented itself, has been able to fit pieces of the jig-saw-like puzzle into a favorable pattern.

Since the war began, the Mediterranean situation has been confused and the only definite conclusion that could be drawn was that control of that area would play a decisive part in the outcome of the war.

Britain long has recognized the tremendous advantage that control of these waters involves and has maintained strategic bases for the support of its fleet. Until Italy entered the war, Britain's control was unchallenged, but extending the control to the Black Sea with its possible decisive result on the outcome of the war, was not found to be possible.

Italy's declaration of war threatened Britain's grip on the Mediterranean and taxed the resources of the British Navy. It was necessary to establish a British squadron at either end of the Mediterranean, each capable of dealing with the Italian Fleet.

Il Duce Made Mistake

Il Duce, when he forced Italy into the war, made a serious mistake in his estimate of the situation. He not only completely misjudged the effect on Britain of France's collapse, but he overestimated the efficiency of his land, sea, and air forces.

What estimate he placed on the prowess of the British air and land forces can only be conjectured, but the respect accorded the British Navy has kept Italian naval forces from venturing far afield.

So far, every military move Italy has made has resulted in failure. Gen. Rodolfo Graziani's heralded attack on the Suez Canal has been stalled in the desert sands, and Italy's bombing attacks on Gibraltar, Malta, and British bases in the Eastern Mediterranean brought no tangible results.

Now Signor Mussolini's untimely incursion into Greece has resulted in Italy's prestige ebbing at a most inopportune time, as it is generally believed that Vyacheslaff Molotoff's visit to Berlin was linked with Germany's desire to obtain Russia's consent to a drive by the Axis across Turkey toward Suez.

Another repercussion of Italy's Grecian venture was the opening of Greek bases to Britain's forces. Had the more methodical and better organized Germans conducted the Greek campaign, primary consideration undoubtedly would have been given to means of denying Britain these points of vantage.

Excuse for Attack

Signor Mussolini asserted as his reason for attacking Greece that the British were surreptitiously being afforded the use of Greek bases. Whatever truth there may have been in this claim, there is now no doubt of their being available, and Britain's position in the Mediterranean is immeasurably improved.

The Island of Crete, a focal point of the first order for operations conducted in the Eastern Mediterranean, was promptly occupied by the British.

The harbor of Suda in Crete is large enough to shelter Britain's entire Mediterranean fleet.

Crete dominates the Aegean Sea and stands athwart Italian lines of communication with its forces in the Dodacanese Islands and General Graziani's army in Africa. If, as has been rumored, this army has been in difficulties due to attacks on its line of communication with Italy, what will be the result now that the British Navy has a base within practically a stone's throw of the route the convoys must follow?

Other bases in Greek territorial waters and Greek airdromes also are available to the British, and there is ample evidence they are being used. British planes have assisted the Greek Army in the epic defense of its homeland, and they have bombed Italian bases in Albania as well as Naples and Bari in Italy. And what is more, the Rumanian oil fields now are within bombing distance for British planes.

No Delay This Time

That Britain is not likely to repeat the dilatory tactics employed in the Norwegian fiasco is shown by the aggressiveness exhibited since it went to the assistance of Greece.

The result of the brilliant attack on the Italian ships at Taranto has clinched Britain's naval superiority in the Mediterranean, and probably will release certain units of the fleet to other duty.

The raid on the Albanian supply line, in the supposedly closely guarded Strait of Otranto, must have come as a most unpleasant surprise to Il Duce.

However, there are still many unfitted pieces in the Mediterranean puzzle. Much depends upon future developments.

What will result from Molotoff's consultation with Der Führer? Will Turkey retain independence of action, or will submission be made to Russian dictation? If the latter, what will Joseph Stalin enjoin?

Can Britain furnish Greece with sufficient assistance to continue a successful defense when stronger forces are thrown into the fray? Should Greece succumb, will Britain be sufficiently entrenched to be able to continue to hold Crete?

In what way will Germany come to Italy's assistance? And last, but not least, which way will France's African colonies decide to go? There are many troops and ample food in these colonies. Gen. Maxime Weygand, whose prestige with the French is undimmed, is in North Africa and is reported to have come to no decision concerning the course he will follow.

De Gaulle a Factor

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, who has achieved some sucecss in Gabon, may yet become an important factor in French Equatorial Africa, and influence the decisions of other French colonies.

As matters now stand, Italy's drive toward Suez has been halted. Germany may come to Italy's assistance either through Italy, which involves transportation by water to Albania; by striking through Yugoslavia, a tedious and dangerous process unless the Yugsolavs can be cowed into acquiescence; or by going through Bulgaria, which requires the consent not only of Bulgaria, but of both Russia and Turkey.

Still another possibility is, now that Italy's military impotence has been exposed, and its Navy, which was the only Italian asset of real value to Germany, has proved to be a broken reed, Herr Hitler may let Mussolini worry along with Greece, and project a Nazi campaign across the Dardanelles and Turkey, to the Iraq oil fields and Suez.

[The opinions contained in the above article are those of the writer and are not to be construed as reflecting the views of the Navy Department or of the naval service at large.]

The 'Royal Coach' in Wartime

International Radiophoto

Queen Elizabeth Inspects Bombed Area

Because of the menace of bomb splinters and shrapnel from anti-aircraft shells, Queen Elizabeth now rides around bomb-torn London on her inspection tours in an armored car. The Queen is seen alighting from the splinter-proof car during a visit to a bombed area. There was an air-raid "alert" at the time the picture was taken.

British 'Launder' War-Dirtied Swans

By the Associated Press

London, Nov. 15

Thirty hand - laundered swans swam proudly in the Thames yesterday, washed clean of scum from Nazi oil bombs by men of the Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The Keeper of the King's Swans said: "They were in a terrible shape. After we washed them with soapflakes they wouldn't go back into the same stretch of river because it still was oily from bombs that never fired. We took them to cleaner waters upstream."

Dog and Fox Meat Added To Germany's Legal Menus

BERLIN, Nov. 15 (AP)—A new law, effective Jan. 1, today legalized the meat of dogs, foxes, bears, and beavers for human consumption, but observers doubted the measure would greatly augment the Reich's food supply.

The law subjects these meats to the same rigid health inspection as beef and pork.

It indicates that such meats have been on German menus, probably in larger amounts recently, as people find that the weekly pound meat allowance in Germany is not sufficient.

Most observers here surmise, however, that the second war winter, hard as it may be, will treat Germany easier than almost any other country in continental Europe.

French Hardest Hit

Even such a domestic animal as the horse is far from a common dish in Germany. If there is more than one horse restaurant in Berlin it is not well known.

Neutral observers in Germany suspect that the hardest hit of any European people will be the French, whose northern food provinces were largely depopulated by the war during much of the growing season.

Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, and Poland are on a restricted diet, and in the Netherlands and Denmark many cattle, pigs and chickens are being slaughtered to meet feed shortages But the Germans say that food supplies in these countries are large and that only Norway may be expected to have difficulties with the bread ration.

Occupied France's situation, however, already is known to be difficult with so important a crop as sugar beets estimated not to exceed 20 to 25 per cent of normal and grain production expected to be only 75 per cent of normal. Hay also is short in France and other sections.

The extent to which food supplies in the occupied areas is being drained into Germany is not known outside official circles. The Germans say it is being held down strictly. They concede that some wheat flour was taken from France but was replaced by rye flour usable by the occupying armies.

Winter Food Assured

As for Germany's supplies, Adolf Hitler has asserted that food for the coming winter is assured. Germany claims the wheat crop is reported to be but 2 per cent under the 1934-1939 average, though neutral observers place the figure lower. The potato crop, it is estimated, not only will take care of the usual 18,000,000-ton household consumption but also leave a balance for livestock feed.

Early this fall the German bread ration was shortened from 83 to 80 ounces and butter was trimmed to the present 15 grams, or approximately one-fourth pound, weekly, with some additional allowance of margarine and cooking oil.

The meat ration of one pound weekly has been unchanged since the start of the war.

In October a handful of coffee monthly was added to the ration. There is a wealth of substitutes for both coffee and tea.

Germany claims to have plenty of vegetables for her own needs, but concedes the fruit crop was a failure because of frosts and a cold, rainy summer. All Hungary's surplus was bought.

Unlicensed and unclaimed mongrels presumably will furnish an additional supply of low-cost meat. Many canines are trained for service with the armed forces.

Some restaurants now serve horse meat. Customers are not required to surrender their precious rations points for this food, as they are for pork, beef and other meats.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—One of the Commerce Department's leading experts on European affairs said he doubted whether the new German decree legalizing dog meat for human consumption had much to do with the German food supply.

The expert, who declined to be quoted by name, said "our information is that Germany has plenty of meat, and we doubt if there are enough dogs and similar animals in Germany to matter much.

"My guess is that if they are slaughtering dogs, it is because they cannot afford to feed them, rather than that they have nothing else to eat.

"Our advices from Europe indicate that there has been greatly increased slaughter of dairy cows and other normal meat animals due to a scarcity of animal feed, and this should mean ample meat supplies in Germany for some time.

"If the Germans had taken to eating horse meat in great quantities, we might consider it more significant, but even in the World War, as far as I can remember, eating of dog meat never assumed any important proportions in Germany."

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 15 (AP)—Dr. Robert S. Harris, Massachusetts Institute of Technology nutritional chemist, commenting last night on Germany's legalization of dog meat for human consumption, said canine meat has a food value "quite the same as that of beef but is very tough, and hasn't a very delicate flavor."

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP)—News that dogmeat has been legalized for human consumption in Greater Germany recalls stories of famine in the World-War Reich.

Dog food was common then, but scarce. Horse meat, served today in some Nazi restaurants, sold for 86 cents a pound.

In April, 1917, a Dresden restaurant scored a coup by purchasing an elephant from a traveling circus to provide choice steaks and cutlets.

Navy Yard Watch Helped by F. B. I.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Navy has strengthened its precautions against possible sabotage at the Brooklyn Navy Yard with establishment of a special squad of Federal Bureau of Investigation operatives and a doubled force of civilian police, officials said today.

In addition, each of the 20,000 employees has been fingerprinted, investigated, and provided with a special identification button.

Two of the largest battleships in the world — the 45,000-ton sister ships Iowa and Missouri—as well as the 35,000-ton North Carolina and five torpedo speedboats are among the vessels under construction or being fitted out at the Yard.

British Bomb Berlin And Nazi Harbors

LONDON, Nov. 15 (AP)—British planes rained bombs around Berlin railway stations last night and started fires, the Air Ministry announced today.

A communiqué said that 10 British planes were lost in the raids, which also included attacks on 26 airdromes and on harbors and shipping in ports from Stavangar, Norway, to Lorient, German submarine base on the French coast.

Bright moonlight favored a "heavy attack" on Berlin, the Air Ministry said.

"High explosive bombs fell on and around Schleisischer Station and its goods yards," the communiqué said. "Railways yards at the Putlitz-Strasse and Lehrter Stations, at Anhalter Station in the center of the city and at Tempelhof Airdrome were attacked and fires started."

[Amsterdam had its longest air raid in weeks early today. There was an almost constant counter-bombardment by German antiaircraft batteries during the early morning hours. No reports of damage were made.]

Berlin Raided

BERLIN, Nov. 15 (AP)—Germany admitted that waves of British bombers subjected Berlin to a night assault which was the heaviest thus far, but claimed that Britain's airplane industry at the same time had sustained a destructive blow.

Informed German sources claimed that 500 German planes dropped 30,000 incendiary bombs on Coventry, England, last night.

Informed sources reported that all of the city's large and small airplane motor and accessory factories resembled "an ocean of flames" after a few hours.

In retaliation for British bombing of Munich last week while Adolf Hitler was there, the High Command declared, motor factories, large airplane accessory plants and other "war-essential" objectives at Coventry were bombed with the "heaviest" projectiles, and extensive fires flared up in the wake of the German raiders, visible as far as the English Channel coast.

Besides armament plants, the German raiders were said to have attacked a large supply dump of the British air forces in the Midlands and a gas works.

Although harassed by storms, the High Command said, attacks went off on schedule. Ship-sinking claims included a 5,000-ton merchantman, hit by two bombs west of Ireland; a 2,000-ton vessel, attacked off the coast of Scotland; and a 5,000-ton merchantman, directly hit in the North Sea. The High Command said another vessel was put "in distress" in the Scottish coast attack and a British destroyer was "severly hit amidships" near Great Yarmouth.

Dive bombers also attacked the radio station at Dover, the High Command reported, hitting it squarely with three heavy-caliber bombs.

Drury Lane Hit

LONDON, Nov. 15 (AP)—It was disclosed today that a bomb struck the grounds of Buckingham Palace recently, shattering figured glass windows of the Palace picture gallery.

At the same time, disclosure was made that the famous Theater Royal, Drury Lane, was damaged in a recent raid. A bomb crashed through the roof, gallery, and two balconies, and exploded in the orchestra.

Molotoff Returns to Russia; Brings 'New Understanding'

MOSCOW, Nov. 15 (AP)—Premier Vyaschelaff Molotoff returned to Russia today from his momentous conversations with the highest German officials in Berlin—his first trip outside the country. A special train brought the Premier across the border into Soviet territory and sped toward Moscow.

The Soviet press displayed on their front pages the communiqués announcing Mr. Molotoff's departure from Berlin yesterday.

A lengthy message by Tass, the Soviet news agency, described the leave-taking ceremonies in Berlin and said, "the send-off for Comrade Molotoff took place in impressive surroundings."

A Tass dispatch from London quoted New York reports that British bombers raided the German capital during Mr. Molotoff's banquet for German officialdom, keeping guests at the Soviet Embassy until early morning when the alarm ended.

Simultaneously, the press featured a long Tass dispatch from New York describing the rapid expansion of the American aviation industry.

Premier Molotoff is bringing home a new understanding with Germany covering "all the most important points of interest to the U. S. S. R. and Germany," the Soviet Radio declared.

The Radio announced that Mr. Molotoff was being accompanied to Moscow by the German Ambassador Count Friedrich Werner von der Schulenburg and the Soviet Ambassador to Berlin, Alexander Schkhartzeff.

It was understood that the German-Soviet exchange of views thus would continue. It also was noted that members of the German economic mission headed by Karl Schnurre remained in Moscow.

Red Star, Soviet Army organ, said the visit to Berlin would bring "a strengthening and development of Soviet-German relations in the interests of both countries."

Alliance Forecast

ROME, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Italian press predicted last night the Berlin talks between Adolf Hitler and Soviet Premier Molotoff would lead to a Russian-Japanese alliance and possible Soviet expansion toward India.

The most outspoken comment came from the newspaper Il Resto del Carlino of Bologna, which said, "The British have failed to perceive the danger that Tokyo and Moscow might ally themselves with the aim of eliminating English influence definitely from the Far East, and not alone the Far East."

"In the midst of the Italian, German and Japanese spheres there remains an immense space in Middle Asia three-fourths of which already is in possession of Russia, and which is closed on the south by the English Empire on the Indian Ocean," the Newspaper said.

"This seems sufficient indication of the political road which Russia is forced to follow."

Mario Appelius, leading commentator in Il Popolo d'Italia, spoke of an "eventual understanding" among Berlin, Rome, Madrid, Moscow, Tokyo and Paris "on an anti-British peace plan which would inevitably defeat England."

Ice, Floods and Earthquakes Fail to Slow Nazi Oil Grab

BUCHAREST, Nov. 15 (AP)—Despite ice, floods and earthquakes, Germany has drawn more than 1,000,000 tons of oil from Rumania this year for her war machine and rising imports are forecast.

Many Rumanian refineries may be shut down for several weeks due to damage from earth tremors since Sunday, but reservoirs are full and some companies had already been capping wells to restrict production.

Until the refineries resume production again, shipment will be made from these stores. The only effect on Axis military plans may be the consumption of reservoir stocks which otherwise might have been shipped south in event of an extensive campaign in the Balkans and Near East.

American oil men here express belief that shipments to Germany may approach 200,000 tons this month and the same in December. The highest previous month's shipment was in May, 1936, when 194,000 tons were moved. Shipments may reach a possible total of 1,400,000 tons in 1940, compared with 1,285,000 tons in 1939, and 1,705,000 in the record year of 1936.

The record-breaking 1940 total is being obtained despite a series of bandicaps. In the first months of the year the Danube was frozen and oil had to go to the Reich by rail. Then came floods. During most of the year the Rumanian General Staff practically monopolized the single track railways shuttling troop trains between the borders.

The evacuation of Bessarabia, Translyvania and Dobruja also complicated the railway traffic situation. Then came partial demobilization of the Rumanian reserve forces. Railways facilities have been further taxed in transporting German military forces and war equipment from the Reich.

The earthquakes, however, did not seriously damage the railways. The present problem seems to be how to dispose of gasoline supplies. Germany is in the market for only small quantities. Her agents contend that German plane pilots prefer synthetic fuel to the aviation gasoline refined from Rumanian crude. Hence, Rumanian gasoline is not so much needed as diesel fuel and other crude oil products used in submarines, ships and trucks.

The American oilmen said that, while property losses will be heavy due to the earthquake, exports will be little affected. Preliminary inspection of the wells showed few casings damaged. Some of the reservoirs were reported to be leaking from the bottom.

Nazi Agent in Canada Hinted

TORONTO, Nov. 5 (AP)—An unexplained reference to a "German agent" in Canada was made by Capt. H. Riiser-Larsen, officer commanding the Royal Norwegian Naval Air Service, in an address to the Empire Club.

"I know there is a German agent copying down what I am saying and that it will go from Canada to the United States and thence to Berlin and probably Oslo," he said.

Then, pointing his remarks to the unidentified agent, he added:

"I want you to include a warning to all the German soldiers in Norway—who don't yet know that they are about to lose the war—to deal kindly with the Norwegian people and to keep definitely in mind that there will be a day of reckoning when all accounts will be checked."

In his address, Captain Riiser-Larsen said Germany "lost the war" in Norway when the Norwegians fought back and forced Germany to disclose mass invasion by air as her "secret weapon."

He said Adolf Hitler had been forced to send tens of thousands of troops by air, completely equipped, into Norway, disclosing his hand and allowing England time to arm herself against such an invasion by air.

At the end of the war, Captain Riiser-Larsen added, there must be no League of Nations in any form and he urged that Great Britain and the United States police the world.

"We small countries would be only too happy, I know," he declared.

Captain Riiser-Larsen said Norwegians were not "too much alarmed — possibly not alarmed enough"—when the first German transports were sighted headed for Norway. This feeling of safety was caused by the fact that "the same fleet of transports had set out for Norway on Dec. 25, 1939, and had turned around and gone home.

"We thought they would do the same thing this time."

Iron Guard Revolt Reported

BUDAPEST, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Hungarian press displayed today under large headlines reports of a revolt in the ranks of Rumanian Iron Guardists in which one person was said to have been killed and seven injured at Bucharest.

The reports, filtered through strict Rumanian censorship, followed publication of an announcement from Bucharest that three high ranking members of the Iron Guard had been expelled.

The revolt was said to have been directed against the Iron Guard leader, Horia Sima and the press reports said, grew partly out of a severe economic crisis in Rumania, failure of many Iron Guardists to get government posts and the entrance of German Army units into the country despite the stern nationalistic precepts of the founder, the late Corneliu Codreanu.

Dissatisfied factions reportedly attempted the Putsch at Guardist headquarters Tuesday night, claiming that Mr. Sima, who also is Vice Premier, must be ousted because he had departed from Guardist principles to become Premier Ion Antonescu's "servant."

An armed group, accompanied by Ion Codreanu, aged father of the executed founder, appeared at the Iron Guard's "Green House" headquarters, the reports said, but only Mr. Codreanu was admitted.

Shots were fired, the reports continued, killing one policeman and critically wounding another, after which the Putsch group retreated with its own casualties.

Mass expulsions were said to have followed and tension was reported still high in the Rumanian capital.

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Spain Bans All News To U. S. Correspondents

MADRID, Nov. 15 (AP)—All American correspondents in Spain were forbidden today to send out news dispatches beginning next Monday in reprisal for what officials said was American refusal to allow the Spanish official news agency E. F. E. to operate in the United States.

[E. F. E. pronounced "Ayfay," is the foreign service of the official news agency.]

The ban embraces the Associated Press, the United Press, the New York Times, and the Chicago Tribune.

The newspapers and agencies mentioned are those with regular offices and staff correspondents in Madrid.

The reason given was that the United States Government had refused entrance visas for correspondents of the Spanish agency E. F. E. which the agency had planned to send to America and that E. F. E. had been refused permission to set up an office in the United States.

It had been proposed to send as "E. F. E." correspondent to the United States Jose Antonio Jiminez Arnau, brother of the Director General of the Spanish Government Press Bureau, Enrique Jiminez Arnau.

No further details were given. There was no indications that American correspondents would be obliged to leave the country.

Gibraltar Plans

BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 15 (AP)—Spanish Foreign Minister Ramon Serrano Suñer's trip to confer with German officials was interpreted here today as raising anew the possibility of an Axis drive against the British stronghold of Gibraltar, guardian of the Mediterranean's western entrance.

[Señor Serrano Suñer left Madrid unexpectedly last night for Berlin, accompanied by Baron de las Torres, Chief of Protocol, and military aides. There was no explanation as to the purpose of his trip.

The only comment in the Spanish press which threw any light on the situation was that in the newspaper A. B. C., which repeated a recurring phrase: that the Axis intends to "clean out" the Mediterranean.]

Speculation on a possible Axis attack on Gibraltar, with Spain participating actively or permitting Axis troops to cross Spanish soil, has been heard repeatedly since the fall of France, most recently after Reichsführer Hitler's conference with Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

Less than two weeks ago, Spain seized full control of Tangier, strategic international zone in Morocco which commands the approach to the Strait of Gibraltar from the Atlantic. Spanish troops had occupied the zone June 14, but it was not until Nov. 4 that the last vestiges of international control were wiped out.

Señor Serrano Suñer's trip to the German-occupied former capital of France turned observers' eyes not only toward Gibraltar but toward France's African Empire, which was considered by many informed sources to be the real hitch in Franco-German collaboration negotiations.

Spain's desire to extend its colonial Empire at French expense is no secret and it was reported in diplomatic quarters here that Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Free French seizure of Libreville—only a few miles from Spain's fertile little Rio Muni colony—and Gen. Maxime Weygand's activity in French North Africa, bounding Spanish Morocco, had much to do with the Spanish Foreign Minister's trip.

To Talk With Laval

Señor Serrano Suñer—due in Paris today—was expected to talk with French Vice-Premier Pierre Laval and German Ambassador Otto Abetz. It was reported, without confirmation, that German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop also might talk with the Spaniard.

Diplomats in Bern expected Señor Serrano Suñer to talk with M. Laval about the state of France's colonial empire—whether the Vichy Government felt North Africa sufficiently under its control and what the Germans thought about it. He also was said to be anxious to learn about General de Gaulle's activity in Gabon and whether any Vichy plans to combat it might involve Rio Muni—which is surrounded by French Gabon and the Cameroons.

U. S. Protests

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP) — The United States has made representations to the Spanish Government over the recent establishment of military control of the international zone at Tangier, overlooking Gibraltar.

The State Department said today that American Ambassador Alexander W. Weddell made the representations at Madrid on the basis of an old American treaty concerning rights in the international zone.

Great Britain also has made representations.

Canada Faces Record Budget To Meet Soaring War Spending

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Nov. 15—Canada is preparing now not only the largest national budget in its history, but an expenditure far larger than any Canadian would have considered possible a year ago. While Parliament at its present session debates in generalities the Government's future war policies, the Government is framing appropriations which may total something like $2,000,000,000.

The size of such a budget can be better undertood when it is recalled that, before the war began, the Government spent just over $500,000,000 a year. And the extent of Canadian spending can be understood still better when it is realized that if the United States were spending on the same scale in proportion to its population, its next Federal budget would total about $22,000,000,000.

The war will cost Canada about $1,000,000,000 in the present fiscal year and much more next year, possibly half as much again. In addition, the cost of civil government, though pared down drastically, cannot be far under the half-billion mark.

The Federal Government somehow must arrange for the repatriation of huge sums of Canadian securities held in Britain which will be used here to pay for British war purchases. This money must come out of the capital market of Canada, out of the pool of saving which the Canadian Government itself must tap to provide war loans.

May Double Next Year

In the current year repatriation is estimated at $200,000,000. The amount of British purchasing now under way suggests that the amount may be doubled next year.

This does not end the prospective drain on the Canadian people. The Provincial and Municipal Governments will spend about $500,000,000 between them.

Altogether the Canadian people may have to provide close to $3,000,000,000 where before the war they provided, through Federal, Provincial and Municipal Government, a total of about $1,000,000,000.

This means, in plain terms, that the Canadian people must prepare for a sharp decline in their standard of living. The national income of Canada is estimated this year at just under $5,000,000,000. It probably will go to $5,500,000,000 next year, but there is a limit to its possible rise with the available supplies of manpower and machines.

Cuts Consumable Goods

An income of $5,500,000,000, economists say, would mean the re-employment of all Canadians regarded as able to work but their number is not inflexible. Many men classified as unemployable could doubtless be put to work at simple tasks, thus releasing able-bodied men for more strenuous occupations.

It is clear, however, that with nearly $3,000,000,000 of the national income going into Government, and the largest part of it into the economically barren processes of war—producing nothing that people can use—the amount left over for consumable goods will be heavily curtailed. Even with a record-breaking national income, there will be less goods available for the people than in any recent year.

In simpler terms, many Canadians are benefiting by the war, which has provided them with full-time employment, but more prosperous people are finding their income cut by taxation, so that in the entire process the national income is being spread more evenly, but much more thinly.

The Government's immediate problem is to finance the war budget. Its present taxes will fall far short of balancing the expenditure, for they are not expected to raise next year more than $1,000,000,000. Undoubtedly more taxes will be levied, some of them aimed, no doubt, directly at luxuries, to discourage their use. But there will remain a huge amount to be borrowed from the Canadian people.

Need More of People's Savings

The ordinary savings of the people will not be sufficient. By one means or another they must be persuaded to save more and loan it to the Government.

This can be accomplished either by voluntary means, through war loan drives, or by some compulsory saving system, some method of paying workers partly in Government bonds. In the end, a combination of both methods may be used. It is certain that somehow the Government must prevent people who have received increased incomes as a result of the war from bidding against one another for a reduced total available amount of consumer goods, and thus starting a general price rise.

A more immediate problem is the Canadian supply of American dollars. The unbalanced exchange between Canada and the United States is rapidly becoming something very like an emergency. Canada is buying so much from its neighbor—especially war supplies—and selling relatively so little that the outflow of American dollars from here to the United States is likely to total around $30,000,000 for this year, which is more than Canada can endure. It just cannot find that many American dollars to cover its purchases and interest payments.

It is expected here the Government will act shortly to curtail the purchase of American goods and confine them largely to essential war supplies. This country imports from the United States large supplies of American non-essential goods, which it could do without or make itself.

America, Here I Come

Wide World

His First Peek at New York

Little Ralph Kohler in all his eight months never saw the like of the big buildings and the bridges and the ships that greeted him as he peered through the porthole of the Exeter, which arrived in New York from Lisbon. Ralph is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kohler of Scarsdale, N. Y., and he was born in Germany while his parents were on a vacation there. The war kept them there for 18 months before they were able to get away.

Greeks Drive Italians Back; Two Divisions Claimed Lost

ATHENS, Nov. 15 (AP)—Destruction of two Italian divisions, presumably totaling about 30,000 men, was claimed by the Athens radio today and advices from the Albanian frontier credited Greece's armed forces with continued sweeping successes in all sectors.

Previous reports had mentioned the destruction of only one division but the radio said a second was destroyed while seeking to aid the first.

The Greek Army has taken the initiative along the entire 100-mile battlefront from the Ionian Sea to the Yugoslav border and is driving the Italians back everywhere, the radio declared.

In the coastal region the Greeks were said to have driven the invaders back to the Albanian border, forcing a retreat reported to be assuming the proportions of a rout.

The Greeks were now reported fighting on Albanian soil in this sector as well as on the northern flank, where they had previously claimed the capture of mountain positions dominating the Albanian town of Koritsa, important Italian invasion base.

The Greek High Command's communiqué last night told of "intense infantry, artillery and air activity" along the entire front and reported the Greeks had captured 200 more prisoners and "war material of all kinds."

Important victories in the air also were claimed by the High Command, which said 11 Italian planes were shot down yesterday and another 10 "probably damaged beyond repair" against the loss of only one Greek plane.

Heavy bombing attacks were reported on Italian troops columns and on airdromes at Koritsa and Argyrokastron, Italian base in Albanian territory on the opposite flank of the front.

Italy's Claims

ROME, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Italian High Command today made little reference to the Greek front except to note "normal patrol and artillery activities in the Epirus sector."

The High Command reported today that 13 planes of French, British and Polish type used by the Greek Air Force had been downed yesterday in action on the Greek battlefront, during which Italian aircraft were said to have blasted at objectives behind the enemy lines.

Italian air bombardments were reported, however, on military objectives at Corfu, Argostoli, Ioannina, Kalibaki and Florina, where five planes were said to have been destroyed on the ground. A bridge over Lake Presba Isthmus near Koritsa also was reported destroyed.

Meanwhile, the command of two Italian armies of the Albanian group now operating on the Greek frontier has been changed under Gen. Ubaldo Soddu, who recently left his Under-Secretaryship for War to assume directions of the war effort in Albania. Gen. Mario Vercellino, commander of the Army of the Po, was placed at the head of the Ninth Italian Army, and Gen. Carlos Geloso, commander of the Third Army, was called to command the Eleventh Army.

'Token' of Friendship

BERLIN, Nov. 15 (AP)—The German press described yesterday as "a token of traditional friendship" the action of the Bulgarian Parliament in declaring duty and tax free 12,000 pounds of cigarettes destined for German soldiers.

Hitler Tells Labor Reich Will Serve World as 'Model'

BERLIN, Nov. 15 (AP)—Reichsführer Hitler told behind-the-lines workers yesterday that Germany's greatest postwar duty would be to serve the world as a "model" socialistic state.

He addressed munitions workers and army labor groups while the public was learning the latest reports in the war against British commerce.

Herr Hitler declared that it is "a plutocratic, capitalistic England," dominated by "anti-social tendencies," which is waging war against 'the German socialistic state."

"This struggle," he said, "is being carried on, not only by German soldiers, who are the best in the world, but also by many millions of workers in German factories and armament plants."

The German State, he asserted, is "established on the firmest and strongest foundation possible" and, with her expanded production and the solidarity of the labor front, Germany "will carry through the fight and, after victory, the German socialistic state will be built as a model for the world.

"This mighty peacetime work is Germany's biggest duty after victory."

Vichy-Berlin Near Break, Laval to Seek New Accord

VICHY, France, Nov. 15 (AP)—Vice-Premier Pierre Laval was reported to be en route to Paris today to attempt to stave off a definite break with Germany.

French-German relations have reached a critical stage as a result of the expulsion of more than 100,000 French-speaking residents of Nazi-occupied Alsace-Lorraine. Dispatches from Paris said German authorities had added to the friction by cutting off passes to travelers from the occupied to the unoccupied zone.

The French Government already has filed a strong protest with the German Armistice Commission over the expulsion. Urgent Cabinet sessions have been summoned for today and tomorrow.

Laval Seeks Solution

Well-informed quarters said M. Laval had assured his cabinet colleagues that he would find a solution before returning to Vichy tomorrow.

There was nothing to indicate that the policy of "collaboration for the peace of new Europe," developed in talks between M. Laval and Reichsführer Hitler last month, was ended, but the policy thus received a public check.

In stopping travel from the occupied to the unoccupied zones, the Germans were reported as saying that only "extremely exceptional" requests for passes would be honored.

Marshal Philippe Pétain, chief of the French State, prepared to make an official trip to Lyon Monday to greet the Alsace-Lorraine refugees.

Communists Held

Meanwhile, French police in the occupied zone arrested 871 militant Communists, Paris dispatches said, closing 35 establishments printing subversive tracts.

After officially protesting the German expulsion action yesterday, the French stood pat awaiting the next German move.

[Two lines censored here.]

Yesterday's communiqué announcing the protest said French-speaking Lorraine residents had been given the choice of going to Poland or France.

A government spokesman added that from the northern part of the province, where about one-third are French-speaking, one-third German-speaking and the remainder Poles, Italians and other foreigners, about 98 per cent of those asked to leave chose to come to France.

Lorraine farmers affected by the expulsion order began pouring into the Lyon area. The Government promised them they would be well cared for and given work.

No departing Lorraine resident was permitted to take more than 2,000 francs and a suitcase of personal belongings.

The Government's protest of the Lorraine expulsion marked the first time since the beginning of the "collaboration" negotiations that the Vichy Government publicly has criticized a German action.

Meanwhile, nearly 10,000 German Jews, mostly from the Rhineland and Palatinate, have arrived in the unoccupied zone of France, authorized Government sources said.

Jews Are Interned

The French, "in keeping with the spirit of the armistice agreement," have accepted Jews and interned them in a "shelter camp," these sources added.

A spokesman said concentration camps established for political prisoners at the outbreak of the war have been closed, with the exception of one housing 3,000 prisoners at Vernet-les-Bains in the Pyrenees Orientales Department.

No confinement measures have been taken either against French or foreign Jews because of race, it was pointed out.

Foreign Jews without funds, however, have been interned along with other foreigners in "shelter camps."

He emphasized that the Jews are not confined permanently, but are free to leave for foreign countries as soon as they are accepted.

Battleships Held Backbone Of Naval Power

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 15—Despite reports of a highly successful air raid by the British on Italian capital ships and other war vessels at Taranto, Italy, battleships remain the backbone of naval power upon which the whole structure of naval strategy is based, according to Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward, Commandant of the Third Naval District.

"Exaggerated statements regarding the effect of bombs on this type of vessel should be heavily discounted," Admiral Woodward said in an address before the 172nd annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York at the Waldorf Hotel last night. The dinner, dedicated to the theme "National Unity," was attended by more than 700 financiers, executives of the Nation's leading industries and business men.

"No battleships, old or new, of any navy, in active service, have ever been destroyed by aerial bombs," Admiral Woodward recalled. "Nor can they be as battleships are protected by heavy side and deck armor against major caliber projectiles which automatically protects them against aerial bombs.

"The battleships of today—combining the greatest concentration of fighting strength and utmost power of resistance, or power of survival, ever built into one hull—is the type upon which depends the final outcome of a naval war. Regardless of the air threat, every major maritime power continues to build battleships—as many and as large as their funds allow."

In his analysis of the British attacks on Taranto and its effects on naval warfare, Admiral Woodward said the battleships were reported to be "snugly at anchor" in the harbor when a British naval air squadron launched an aerial torpedo attack.

"In other words the damage sustained was in the under-water hulls of the ships—proved by their heavy list to the starboard—and not to their upper decks," he continued. "No ships were sunk. That they were seriously damaged cannot be denied.

"Please note, however, that these ships were not maneuvering and from all accounts—because of the surprise attack—the efficiency of the anti-aircraft defense was considerably reduced, thus allowing the airplanes to fly low in their approach."

Admiral Woodward said that the Nazi war effort had made no evidence of a dent in British resistance, adding that the end of the struggle was not in sight, as the British still control the seas. At the same time he characterized preparedness as the United States' most tangible insurance policy, "and the cheapest in the end."

"One must consider that wars resulting from lack of preparedness are infinitely more costly than the maintenance of a strong and efficient Army and Navy, not only in mere dollars, but more particularly in the needless and tragic loss of the flower of American manhood."

Wofford President Honored by Students

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 14—The Wofford College Journal, student literary magazine, dedicates its November issue to Dr. Henry Nelson Snyder, Wofford's president, on the occasion of his golden anniversary of service to the institution. The front cover carries a portrait of the distinguished educator by Dean S. Hartley, editor of The Journal this year.

Among other interesting items, there is a "letter to the editor" from Daniel C. Roper, Wofford alumnus and former Secretary of Commerce in the Roosevelt Administration, in which he reminisces about the Wofford he knew over half a century ago.

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Aid to Britain Is Declared Peace Insurance for America

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 15—Peace can only be preserved for America by continuing to aid Great Britain, according to Battle of America, a 20-page pamphlet made public today by the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, of which William Allen White is chairman. Written by Livingston Hartey, the pamphlet holds that the real danger to this country lies in fighting the "Battle of America" alone.

"With enough aid from us, the chance that Britain can hold out and win is a good risk for America," Mr. Hartley says. "But we must not fail to do enough, because the risk we run is our future and our liberty.

"In the coming months we may have to go much farther than we have done yet. We may have to give Britain greater priority in deliveries of new military planes. We may have to change the Neutrality Act to allow Britain to buy our products on credit. We may have to change the Neutrality Act to allow these products to go to Britain in American ships. We may have to become non-belligerent instead of neutral. We may have to do things unthought of now to help Britain win.

"Because Germany, Italy and Japan now threaten us also on the Pacific, we must take effective action to avert both war and disaster there as well. There the best way to safety is aid to Britain in order to increase her strength at home and at Singapore and co-ordination of American and British oceanic defense. Japan can be restrained directly by aid to China and by further restriction of the American supplies she must have to wage war."

Mr. Hartley admits there will be objections by many that such steps risk war.

"Yet Hitler," he continues, "cannot attack us as long as he is fighting for his life against England. He will not court defeat in a fit of temper, knowing that he cannot get at us and that we, thanks to Britain's command of the Atlantic, can get at him.

"The real danger to our country, our future and our children, is fighting a 'Battle of America' alone. That is to be feared; that is to be avoided at any cost. It is wiser to run even a real risk of war now than to risk the defeat of our country."

Oregon Voters 'ThumbsDown' 9 Proposals

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore.—An adamant "No" vote, Oregon's traditional answer to initiative and referendum measures on the State ballot, sent nine proposals to defeat in the general election.

Defeat for the thirteenth time since 1908 was handed to a proposal to raise the pay of State legislators from $3 to $8 a day and reduce their mileage allowance from 15 cents to 10 cents.

By decisive margins, voters defeated two bills designed to remove State controls on marketing of liquor and milk.

A bill providing for a shift in the State primary election from May to September was defeated. It had been opposed by the State Federation of Labor and the State Grange.

The State Liquor Commission, although retaining its control on the retail of liquor within the State, failed to obtain passage of a measure which would have licensed all private clubs.

Voters declined to remove the constitutional restriction limiting the terms of Secretary of State and State Treasurer to eight years.

Also defeated were two financial proposals. One would have removed the double liability of stockholders in State banks. The other would have broadened to tax base for fast-growing Oregon cities which are now limited to six per cent increase in the bonded indebtedness.

Portland Mayor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 15—The new Mayor of Portland is Earl Riley, who for many years served as Finance Commissioner for the city. He succeeds Mayor Joseph K. Carson, Jr., who declined to seek another term. Mr. Riley was elected in a close ballot race with Frank Hilton, Portland attorney.

The one measure on the municipal ballot, providing for a further deduction from firemen's wages to enrich the firemen's pension fund, was passed by an overwhelming majority.

Long Prison Sentences For U. S. Citizens in Italy

ROME, Nov. 15 (AP)—George Ehret of New York and Miss Grace Gunther, another United States citizen, were convicted yesterday of violating Italy's foreign exchange laws and were sentenced to seven and six years' imprisonment, respectively.

Mr. Ehret was also fined 300,000 lire (about $15,000), and Miss Gunther was ordered to pay a fine of 50,000 lire (about $2,500).

Just a Missouri Mule

'Julia's' State Champion

Shown with "Julia" at the American Royal Livestock and Horse Show at Kansas City, Mo., and wearing broad-brimmed hat, is H. T. Hineman of Dighton, Kan., judge of mules at the show.

Kansas City, Mo., Sees Best Of Middle West's Live Stock

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 15—Presenting a cross-section of the Middle West's contribution to America's abundant food supply, the American Royal Live Stock and Horse Show this week is having its forty-second annual session in Kansas City, Mo.

Thousands of cattle, hogs, sheep and fowls offer proof that the American dinner table is in no need of ersatz products. Plump and carefully groomed, they are the pride of farms and ranches scattered over most of the States of the great Mississippi Valley. There are sturdy Hereford beef cattle, with curly red and white hair, from the high mountain pastures of the Rockies and the open ranges of the Great Plains, alongside sleek black Anguses and roan Shorthorns from more sheltered farmlands. The hundreds of hogs of a holf dozen breeds are bred to produce the maximum in ham and bacon, lard and pork. Sheep are judged for their fleece as well as their mutton.

But the importance of the annual show goes beyond mere competition and exhibition. Its chief function is perhaps best indicated by the thousands of young farmers here to see it, to learn at first hand what has been done and what may be done to improve the products of the farm. The largest group is made up of vocational agriculture students from the high schools of every State except Rhode Island, and from Hawaii and Puerto Rico. At the convention of the Future Farmers of America, about 5,000 such farm boys are representing some 231,000 members in discussions of the problems of agriculture, and competition in such diverse fields as oratory and livestock judging.

They have seen 156 of their members receive the degree of American Farmer, which signifies a record of community leadership and success in practical farming demonstrated by a savings account of $500 or more and an investment in agriculture of equal size. From the American Farmers, they have seen 17-year-old Gerald Reyenga of Emmet, Ark., chosen as the Star Farmer of America for his outstanding four-year record in handling the 520-acre family farm after the passing on of his father. A prize of $500 contributed by the Weekly Kansas City Star went with the title.

The boys heard an oratorical contest in which Douglas Charles Fisk of Hunter, N. D., 16 years old, emerged as national champion on the strength of his straightforward exposition of his father's success as a tenant farmer. They were told by their executive secretary, W. A. Ross of Washington, D. C., that the organization had bought 30 acres 2½ miles from Mount Vernon as a national camp, and that the tract included George Washington's old grist mill, which was leased from the Virginia Conservation Commission. George Washington has an added meaning to the Future Farmers because he was an early advocate of scientific farming.

In addition to the Future Farmers, thousands of younger boys and girls attend the Royal, members of 4-H Clubs in southwestern states. Many of them will go home richer, for the fancy livestock which they have been exhibiting is sold at auction before the week is out.

Grange Told To Seek New Home Markets

Continued from Page 1

the Secretary of Agriculture was asked whether he favored the cost of production plan which would guarantee to farmers a minimum price based on average cost of producing the crop. (While the National Grange has never endorsed such a plan, a number of State Granges favor it warmly.)

Secretary Wickard replied that he wouldn't say he was against price fixing under all circumstances, but that he thought it brought up so many new problems that it should be very carefully investigated.

"You can fix prices but you can't make people eat things on which prices are fixed," he said.

Two Prosperities Linked

And how about chemurgy as a solution—the finding of new industrial uses for farm products?

"I fear we may find new substitutes for farm products as fast as we find new uses," he said.

He gave nylon as an example. Cutting off the importation of Japanese silk is no unmixed blessing for Americans, he said. Japan buys a million bales of cotton a year with the credit it gets for silk sold.

"Trade still moves both ways across the ocean just as it does across Main Street," he commented.

Industrial prosperity, he thought, holds the best promise for farm prosperity.

Secretary Wickard's visit to the Grange convention was a happy occasion. He came to get the Seventh Degree, highest of the order after taking the lower degrees in his own Indiana State Grange six weeks ago. His participation means much to Grange people. In the early years of the order, the Grange led the campaign for the establishment of the Department of Agriculture and for the Cabinet post, and now it feels a sort of paternal pride in the department and office. Most Secretaries of Agriculture have been Grange members, including Henry A. Wallace, but folks here say Claude Wickard is the first Secretary who went directly from full-time farming to Washington, and they respect him as a good corn-hog farmer.

New F.F.A. Head

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 15 (AP)—Harold Pritchard, 18-year-old Boonville, Miss., farmer, was elevated to the presidency of the Future Farmers of America late yesterday.

Harold, former President of the Mississippi F. F. A., was elected to succeed Ivan H. Kindschi of Prairie du Sac, Wis. He rents and operates his own diversified farm near Boonville.

Vice - presidents representing geographical regions on the national F. F. A. Executive Committee also were chosen by the 98 delegates. They included First Vice-President Roy Hunt, Vine Grove, Ky., and Second Vice-President Frank Hill, Montgomery, Vt.

Earl Walter, Starkweather, N. D., a student at North Dakota State College, was named Secretary.

Adult officers—W. A. Ross, Executive Secretary, and J. A. Linke, National Adviser, both from the National Vocational Agricultural Education Service offices in Washington—were re-elected, as was Henry C. Groseclose, Blacksburg, Va., National Treasurer.

British and Greek Victories Bog Italy on Land and Sea

Continued from Page 1

Mediterranean supremacy despite its superior tonnage.

For the most part its ships have preferred the safety of their bases to the perils of the deep.

Invisible Armada

Because of this Italian tendency to avoid battle, men of the British Navy, after vain efforts to engage the Italian Navy, have nicknamed it the "Invisible Armada."

Now nearly one third of Italy's best tonnage appears to have been put out of commission in its own harbors. When these facts become known in Italy—and they cannot be concealed indefinitely—their effect on an already depressed public morale will be well-nigh disastrous.

The Greek episode is the first serious land reverse suffered by the aggressor powers. For the first time since war began the Allied side has been able to take the initiative on land and in the air. The achievement has done something to remove the bitter taste left by the campaigns of Norway, Holland, Belgium and France. Its moral effect is far beyond its immediate strategic significance.

British Offensive to Put Women in Factory Jobs

Continued from Page 1

cation yet of its realization of the tremendous nation-wide industrial effort required for the coming full-scale offensive, there comes today news of fresh evidence of the power with which Britain is already striking at the Axis powers.

Bombings Intensified

This is evident in the renewed heavy bombing of Taranto and other Italian strongholds, and the Berlin admission that last night "stronger units of the RAF than ever before penetrated into Germany from different directions."

British radio listeners last night heard a most heartening talk from one of their most popular war commentators, Air Chief Marshal Sir Philip Joubert, whose standing and radio record shows that he is not given to easy optimism.

On this occasion, however, he made no attempt to disguise his confidence in the trend of the new phase of the war.

Besides contending that the Italians have no heart for the struggle, Sir Philip saw welcome encouragement in the latest German air tactics, whereby dive bombers, which had proved so vulnerable in earlier battles over Britain, are now being brought back into action again in daylight raids.

He concluded that either the Nazis are sending more of their air force eastward or they are having difficulty over replacements after heavy losses.

Plan for 1942

OTTAWA, Nov. 15 (AP)—The National War Services Minister, James G. Gardiner, just returned from a visit to the United Kingdom, told the House of Commons yesterday that the British offensive would come in 1942. He urged Canadians to see that nothing is left undone in the way of preparation.

"I don't think the Members of the House nor the people of Canada need have any worries as to the final outcome of this war."

Meanwhile the emphasis being placed on home defense in Canada was condemned by the Conservative leader, Arthur Meighen, in the Senate.

Even from the selfish standpoint of Canada, he said, "our business now is to pattern our policy into the British effort and to the utmost of our strength make certain Britain's victory in this conflict."

The 30-day training of men for home defense—"hot-house soldiers"—was a waste of money, of substance and of human energy, he said.

"The object to which our energy should be directed is to train men and send them to the theaters of war so equipped they will be able to win," he declared.

The Senator begged the Government to concentrate on helping Britain, even if it becomes necessary to face some local schisms.

The Government leader, Raoul Dandurand, said the present Government was doing all that could be expected by the military authorities of Great Britain.

Australian Loan

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Nov. 15 (CP)—It was authoritatively learned that the Australian budget to be introduced shortly must provide for a record total of £274,000,000, due to the Dominion's spending, £98,000,000 more than last year on the war. War expenditures are at the rate of £153,000,000 a year.

A domestic loan of £25,000,000 to be floated in December will be the first of a series, the Commonwealth's Treasurer, A. W. Fadden, told the public in a radiocast. He warned that much higher taxation would be unavoidable. By June, he said, Australia's war costs will be £15,000,000 a month.

Observers believe the income tax exemption will be reduced to £150.

Australia is estimated to be spending 10 per cent of its national income in the war as against Britain's 40 per cent and Germany's 42.

Mrs. Houdini Links War Means To Some of Magicians' Tricks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Magicians have more startling tricks than ever this season, but without a single exception they are based on known physical foundations that can be mastered by anyone with a proper training in legerdemain, according to Mrs. Harry Houdini, who has just returned to her home here from a round of conventions of the Pacific Coast Association of Magicians.

"It is a mistake to teach children superstitions about supernatural phenomena," says the widow of the man who was world famous for his illusions, and who spent much of his lifetime exposing and debunking the so-called "supernatural."

"Master magicians with few exceptions are franker today than they've ever been in admitting that even their most mystifying performances have natural explanations, and that all forms of alleged psychic phenamena are without foundation," Mrs. Houdini says.

Magicians spent considerable time at this year's conventions discussing the extent to which nations at war are now using some of the most spectacular tricks of the trade.

Mrs. Houdini says it was her husband who taught the inventor of the rip-cord parachute how to fold huge pieces of silk into a small package, a trick first demonstrated on the stage of the Hippodrome theater in New York.

Prior to the World War, Houdini himself gave to the Navy Department a diving suit which he perfected for one of his acts.

For a number of years, magicians have startled their audiences with "devil fire," harmless looking bits of paper that suddenly burst into flames, a device reported to have been scattered in large quantities by war planes in Europe recently.

Camouflage is but a large scale adaptation of principles known and practiced by magicians for centuries, according to Mrs. Houdini, and even recent stories of new "invisible paint" applied to airplanes are "old stuff" to professional prestigitators.

Throughout the nation magicians recently celebrated their third annual National Magic Day by entertaining children in orphanages, hospitals and playgrounds. Edward Saint, lifetime friend of the Houdini family, originated the day in memory of the great trickster, and the event is now observed nationally by both amateur and professional students of the art of legerdemain.

Chesapeake Bay Oysters Appear Due for Publicity

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va. — Maryland Conservation Commission officials and oyster packers hope to enlist the aid of the Virginia oyster industry to work out a joint program to advertise Chesapeake Bay oysters throughout the Nation.

Edwin Warfield, Chairman of the Maryland Conservation Commission, said he would ask G. Walter Mapp, Virginia Commissioner of Fisheries, to appoint a Virginia group to meet with a Maryland committee.

Plans for the advertising program were discussed at a meeting of conservation officials and packers in Baltimore, Md., recently. A committee of five packers was appointed for Maryland.

The conferees decided that advertising should emphasize that the oysters come from Chesapeake Bay rather than from Maryland.

Ways of financing the program have not been fully discussed. However, it was pointed out that packers could pay a small additional fee to canning companies for lithographing the containers.

Standards governing the grades of oysters could be worked out so they could be certified, it was explained. Under this plan, canning companies would not sell cans bearing the words "certified" to packers unable to meet the requirements.

Modernized Home In Richmond Is Unusual Example

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 15—A fine example of an old house disguised by later "improvements" was found here—at First and Main Streets. Big window panes, an ornate cornice, heavy "eyebrows" over the windows and a porch suitable for a chicken coop successfully concealed from the passer-by the fact that it was built in 1814. One who ventured inside would be astonished at woodwork fit to be mentioned in the same breath with that of the Marshall House.

The builder of this house was Curtis Canter. Afterwards, it belonged to Mrs. Ann Randolph, and in 1828 it was purchased for a home by Claudius Crozet, who had recently come from West Point as engineer to take charge of Virginia's road building. Mr. Crozet lived there until 1832, when he went to Louisiana.

The house belonged for many years to Mrs. Sarah Hendree. In 1873 it was bought by Dr. William Gray, and a few years later was divided into a double house. Dr. Gray's great-niece recently bought and restored the home.

Savant Analyzes Rural-Urban Vote

PRINCETON, N. J. (AP)—A mathematical formula for the "regular" contrast between rural and urban votes in America was suggested Nov. 13 by a Princeton University educator to assure fairness in the reapportionment of congressional seats on the basis of the 1940 census.

Dr. John Q. Stewart of the University's Department of Astronomy analyzed election returns Nov. 5 in 21 Northern States from Colorado to Maine. He reported finding a definite urban-rural ratio in the results.

"Clever gerrymandering (the altering of a political district unfairly for party advantage) could impede adequate representation in Congress on one side or the other, either rural Republicans or urban New Dealers," said Dr. Stewart.

His voting analysis, he said, "clarifies the tremendous sources of voting power of the New Deal-Democratic Party" in the Urban North and Solid South.

Land Voted to Head Naval Architects

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP)—Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, retired, Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, was elected President of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers today. A Vice-President since 1932, he succeeds H. Gerrish Smith, President for the last two years.

Pendergast Loses Contempt Motion

KANSAS CITY, Mo. Nov. 15 (AP)—T. J. Pendergast, former boss of the Kansas City Democratic organization, and two associates failed yesterday in an effort to get a three-judge Federal Court to drop contempt action against them in connection with the Missouri fire insurance rate settlement.

The Court overruled a motion of Mr. Pendergast, R. E. O'Malley, former Missouri Insurance Superintendent, and A. L. McCormack, St. Louis insurance man, to abate and quash an information recommending they be cited for contempt.

Mr. Pendergast and Mr. O'Malley have completed Federal prison terms for evading taxes on incomes which the Government has contended included money received to help settle the insurance case. The pending contempt action charges that Mr. Pendergast, Mr. O'Malley and Mr. McCormack "obstructed the administration of justice in this court."

Japanese Must Stay in the U. S.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Nov. 15 (AP)—An American-born Japanese mechanical engineer, Tesuo Kimura, has lost his fight to return to Japan "for good."

Draft Board 25 refused the University of Illinois graduate permission to leave the United States after his parents testified he was born in Toppenish, Wash., and thus was an American citizen. He was taken to Japan when he was an infant but returned to the United States about 12 years later.

"My way of thinking is Japanese," Mr. Kimura told the Board. "I do not consider I have any citizenship here. When I came to this country from Japan, it was only temporarily. I fully intended to go back to Japan for good."

Albert Koga, previously was refused permission to leave the United States in the first such case here. He also was a mechanical engineer.

Giant Generator Strives to Burst

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 15—A new giant turbine generator whose rotational energy is equal to the explosive force of a 16-inch shell is soon to deliver enough power for the Consolidated Edison Company of New York to light a million 60-watt lamps.

The mamoth machine, largest of its kind ever built to spin at 3,600 revolutions per minute, is nearing completion at the Westinghouse plant in East Pittsburgh, just 40 years after Westinghouse built the world's first steam turbine generator.

One of the greatest problems in building the generator, according to the engineers, was finding means to control internal forces which strain to tear it apart. At normal speed the force tending to explode the rotor is 200,000 tons. This is equal to the combined pull of 4,500 freight locomotives, a solid line of locomotives 65 miles long.

Ford Gets Medal Of Holland Society

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP)—Henry Ford is the 1940 recipient of the gold medal of the Holland Society of New York because of his "eminence in scientific manufacturing."

The medal, which went to Wendell L. Willkie last year, was presented to Mr. Ford at the Society's 56th annual dinner last night.

Harold O. Voorhis, Secretary of New York University, paid tribute to Mr. Ford in an address as "the pre-eminent leader of the nation in industrial advancement."

"What we see in Mr. Ford," he said, "is the originator of a system which, whatever its transitory shortcomings, has given this country much of its material glory and a social benefactor who has set the pace for the humane and enlightened advancement of our vast industrial populace."

Snow at Equator

Mountains of Colombia are snow-covered even thought they are almost on the equator.

Police Organize To Hold Pensions

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 (AP)—Representatives of policemen's pension funds in 40 States formed the National Police Conference yesterday to work against a pending amendment to the Social Security Law, which they charge would threaten all pension funds now maintained for municipal employees.

Capt. Harry F. O'Connell of the Chicago Police Department was elected president of the conference and Police Chief B. deJaeger of Moline, Ill., treasurer.

The policemen adopted a resolution stating the proposed amendment would "drastically curtail, if not wipe out, private pensions funds now maintained by municipalities," and asking that certain pension funds be exempted.

John F. O'Malley, who presided, estimated that 300,000 police officers would be affected by the legislation and probably millions of other municipal employees.

Among the vice-presidents elected yesterday was Fidel J. Aragon of New Orleans.

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Green Asserts C.I.O. Head To Stay in Power

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15 (AP)—William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, today said John L. Lewis would continue to control the Congress of Industrial Organizations whether or not he carried out his pre-election threat to resign the chairmanship.

Mr. Green, here for the A. F. of L. annual convention next week, in a press conference asserted "Lewis's resignation from the C. I. O. would mean nothing.

"He would sacrifice no money for there is no salary as chairman of the C. I. O., Lewis gets his pay from the United Mine Workers, most powerful unit in the C. I. O."

Mr. Green said that if Mr. Lewis resigned as C. I. O. Chairman he still would be leader of the Mine Workers, which furnishes most of the funds for the C. I. O. and added that Mr. Lewis would be in a position to tell the C. I. O. that "unless you do as I want you to, I will withdraw financial support."

Scan Discord in C. I. O.

A. F. of L. leaders closely scanned reports of pre-convention discord in the ranks of the C. I. O. in Atlantic City.

Mr. Green declined direct comment on proposals for peace between his organization and the C. I. O. but declared that such discord in the latter "is concrete evidence of dissatisfaction of C. I. O. leadership."

Mr. Green said the refusal of two committee appointments in Atlantic City where the C. I. O. meets Monday by anti-Lewis leaders in protest to Mr. Lewis's chairmen of convention committee was "just another indication of the widespread feeling against the C. I. O. leader."

At the same time Mr. Green, who arrived last night to prepare for the A. F. of L. convention opening Monday, approved the predicted appointment of Dr. Harry A. Millis, Chicago economist, to the National Labor Relations Board.

Refusing to answer any question on his attitude—or the A. F. of L's attitude—toward peace with the C. I. O. headed by John L. Lewis, Mr. Green said:

Snubbed by C. I. O.

"I may discuss the problem in my address Monday. But I say this for what conclusions may be drawn from it: The A. F. of L. last year appointed a committee to deal with the C. I. O.

"But nothing came of it because Mr. Lewis would not permit appointment of a committee to deal with our committee."

Other A. F. of L. officials openly favoring peace, however, said since their arrival here they would watch with sharp interest the C. I. O. convention opening Monday in Atlantic City.

Mr. Green said that Mr. Millis, whose appointment to the NLRB was predicted yesterday in Washington, has always been "held in high regard by us since he served so excellently and satisfactorily on the old labor board under the NRA."

One purpose of his visit to President Roosevelt Wednesday, Mr. Green said, was to "vigorously oppose" reappointment of J. Warren Madden, whose NLRB term expired last August. Mr. Green said he made no recommendations for the post.

Strike Closes Aircraft Plant

DOWNEY, Calif., Nov. 15 (AP)—The Vultee Airplane factory was closed today by a strike.

A Congress of Industrial Organizations picket line was established early this morning, thereby actively beginning the first strike at a factory manufacturing military craft since the start of the present national defense emergency. A breakdown of wage negotiations caused the walkout.

A spokesman for the concern said it was hoped that the plant could remain open with a skeleton crew, but at 7:30 a. m., it was forced to announce to several hundred workers that operations could not begin.

The company has on hand orders for $39,000,000 of planes for the United States and another $11,000,000 for export.

L. H. Michener, Regional Director of the union, issued the strike order with a declaration that the company had failed to file an answer to the union's demands with a Federal conciliator by the hour agreed upon yesterday afternoon.

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Millis Appointed to NLRB; Madden Named to U. S. Court

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15—With labor issues at the forefront of President Roosevelt's domestic problems he sent the name of Dr. Harry A. Millis of the University of Chicago to the Senate today as a member of the National Labor Relations Board, succeeding J. Warren Madden, former Chairman.

At the same time President Roosevelt nominated Mr. Madden to a $12,500-a-year judgeship on the United States Court of Claims. Board Secretary Nathan Witt turned in his resignation today.

Prompt Senate confirmation of Dr. Millis is expected in view of the desire of Democratic leaders to adjourn Congress sine die next Tuesday.

Some question has arisen over the confirmation of Mr. Madden, but Senators who opposed him on the Labor Board have expressed little opposition to his promotion to the technical claims job.

Veteran in Field

Dr. Millis, a moderate liberal, is thought acceptable to all sides in filling the three months' vacancy on the Labor Board. He is a veteran in the field of labor arbitration and conciliation. Chairmanship of the Board formerly held by Mr. Madden is expected to pass to William Lieserson, Mr. Roosevelt's earlier appointee.

The Labor Board choice, however, is only one of the difficult issues now facing President Roosevelt.

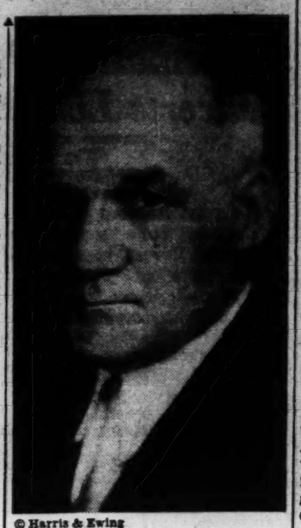
The first major strike in a vital defense industry started today among 2,500 workers in the Vultee Aircraft Corporation at Downey, Calif., for a 65-cent-an-hour minimum wage, scaled down from earlier demands for 75 cents an hour, but nevertheless higher than now paid. Workers are members of the Aircraft Division of the United Automobile Workers Union, a Congress of Industrial Organization affiliate. If successful this may mark a general union drive for higher wages over the country and have far-reaching economic consequences.

Proposals by Sloan

Alfred P. Sloan of General Motors, meanwhile, in a statement in New York, has just advocated return to a six-day week as the unemployment slack is taken up, and if the national emergency requires, abrogation of overtime penalties and care that wages do not rise faster than the cost of living.

Dr. Alvin H. Hansen of Harvard University, on the other hand, in a statement just published by the National Resources Planning Board, argues that no harm would follow an advance in wage rates prior to an advance in prices, and that higher wages do not warrant higher prices by themselves.

American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations directors are now assembling at New Orelans and Atlantic City, respectively, and next week the two conventions get under way. With the prospect that John L. Lewis will relinquish the unpaid chairmanship of the C. I. O., some hope of labor peace has been inspired, but observers are not too hopeful. Mr. Lewis will retain his $25,000 a year job as head of the United Mine Workers and probably be the power behind the C. I. O. throne. He is expected to put Phillip Murray or some other lieutenant in as C. I. O. head, who may continue to represent his views.



© Harris & Ewing

Dr. Harry A. Millis

Who has been appointed by President Roosevelt to the National Labor Relations Board.

Perkins Tenure

A final labor matter much under discussion is a new Labor Secretary in the Cabinet. This problem seems more of a difficulty to news commentators, who are naming all sorts of persons as likely to succeed Miss Frances Perkins, than to Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt shows no immediate signs of replacing Miss Perkins, and it is believed that if she desires to keep the post she may do so.

Dr. Millis would succeed Mr. Madden, whose term expired last August. Mr. Roosevelt is believed to feel that Senate confirmation could not be secured for Mr. Madden's reappointment, which was strongly urged by John L. Lewis but opposed by the A. F. of L. and certain employer groups. Mr. Leiserson is the latest appointee of the President and has been critical on occasion both of Mr. Madden and more particularly of Edwin S. Smith, third member of the board.

With only two members left, Messrs. Leiserson and Smith have found difficulty in proceeding when their views clashed, and the board's work has been somewhat delayed. Appointment of a moderate liberal as the third member may placate some of the popular criticism directed against the Board and possibly cut the ground from under the move to make far-reaching modifications in the Wagner Act. A bill to this effect passed the House but has been held up in the Senate. Dr. Millis is now serving as arbiter in the General Motors plant, having been mutually chosen by the corporation and the United Automobile Workers. He served in 1934 and 1935 on the old Labor Board.

Queensland Speeds Defenses To Meet Axis Pact's Threat

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensland, Nov. 15—A sequel to Japan's action in signing an alliance with the Axis Powers is the speeding up of Australia's defense plans for Queensland and North Australia.

Queensland's State budget for 1940-41 included an estimated expenditure of £5,000 for air raid precaution work, but following the news of the Japanese alliance, the Minister for Health and Home Affairs, Edward N. Hanlon, announced that new estimates would be drawn up immediately. The £5,000 already provided for, he said, would now "merely cover correspondence and general expenses."

Air raid precaution organizations are to be formed in all important coastal cities and towns from Brisbane in the South to Cairns in the North. Aid raid wardens will be enlisted from the ranks of public servants and civilians. Classes to receive instruction in the work of handling unexploded shells and bombs, and the construction of air raid shelters, are to begin immediately.

In Brisbane, a survey of city basements and cellars has been ordered, with a view to their utilization as water reservoirs in the event of war. Such reservoirs could be drawn upon should the city's normal water supply system be interfered with in the course of air raids. Portable pumping plants, capable of pumping water from the river for fire-fighting purposes, are to be purchased.

More merchant vessels are to be converted into mine-sweepers under an extended nation-wide naval program, and these naval craft, with the 18 PBY5 flying boats, purchased from the United States, will be used for sweep and patrol work along the eastern coast from New South Wales to the Gulf of Carpentaria.

Demand Growing In Australia For Empire War Board

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Nov. 15—Public men in this city are leading a demand that Australia, with other Dominions, be represented on an Empire War Council in London to decide war policy. The demand sprang principally from the Dakar incident and the announcement of Japan's pact with Germany and Italy.

William J. McKell, leader of the Labor Party in the New South Wales Legislative Assembly, voiced a growing feeling that the Imperial War Cabinet of the 1914-18 war, whose establishment the then Australian Prime Minister William M. Hughes mainly influenced, should be now copied.

"It is our duty to see," said Mr. McKell, "that Imperial war policy should be decided and carried out in a manner which will ensure that Australian soldiers shall not be used in half-hearted ventures. They must not be placed in a position of having to face up to enemies made stronger by blunders for which muddled thinking, vague policies, and half-hearted execution of those policies are responsible. Australia must have its say in the conduct of the war. It cannot do so by telephone or cable. The nation demands representation in an Empire war cabinet or council. Silence on certain aspects of the conduct of the war is no longer in the national interest. Plain speaking is essential."

Dies Considers A 'White Paper'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Dies Committee, it was learned today, has in preparation a "white paper," setting forth the material developed by its investigation of German and Italian consular officials in the United States.

The Committee will meet here Monday to decide whether to issue the "white paper" instead of holding a series of hearings which would cover the same ground.

The results of the investigations have been kept secret thus far lest publication of the information impose any further strain on the United States' diplomatic relations with Germany and Italy, Chairman Martin Dies (D) of Texas, said.

Mexico Plans to Build Special Dam for Frogs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LAMPAZOS, Mexico—A small town near here, "Las Ranas"—which means "The Frogs"—has petitioned the State to study the possibility of building a small dam near there, impounding the waters of a stream which swells in the fall and is dry in the summer.

C. I. O. Group Asks Limit To Lewis Power

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 15 (AP)—The Executive Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers announced today it would ask the Congress of Industrial Organizations to strip C. I. O. President John L. Lewis of power to act without approval between conventions.

The A. C. W. group said it would offer at the C. I. O. convention here next week a constitutional amendment requiring that the president obtain Executive Committee sanction for appointments and other steps between sessions.

In addition the Amalgamated Board will seek immediate negotiations between the C. I. O. and A. F. of L. for labor peace and will present a resolution instructing C. I. O. officers "to resume negotiations with the A. F. of L. and devote their best and most sincere efforts to unite the two organizations on a basis which will not sacrifice any of the great gains made by the C. I. O."

First Sign of Rift

The first indication of a rift came last night when Frank Rosenblum of Chicago and Murray Weinstein of New York, both Vice-Presidents of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, announced they had refused to serve on convention committees "in protest against the appointment of committee chairmen by John L. Lewis," C. I. O. president.

Another development was the announcement by Sidney Hillman, member of the National Defense Advisory Board and a Vice-President of the C. I. O., that he would not attend meetings of the Executive Board. He said his time would be taken up attending sessions of the Amalgamated's Executive Board. He is President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Mr. Hillman, one of the organizers of the C. I. O., also said he "may not" attend the C. I. O. convention because "I am very busy with national defense work." He added that because of defense work "he might not have time" to continue as a C. I. O. executive.

Leaders Fail to Meet

Although the two leaders are staying at hotels 200 feet apart, Mr. Hillman, who arrived yesterday, said he had made no effort to communicate with Mr. Lewis.

Messrs. Rosenblum and Weinstein said their action in refusing committee assignments "speaks for itself." Mr. Rosenblum had been named to the Committee on Appeals, of which James J. Matles of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, is Chairman, and Mr. Weinstein to the Rules Committee, headed by Lewis Merrill of the United Office and Professional Workers.

In a joint statement the two Amalgamated executives said:

"We feel that Mr. Lewis, in designating chairmen of important convention committees, should have taken into consideration the solid, substantial unions such as his own Mine Workers, the Auto Workers, the Rubber, Steel and Textile Workers, or more representative selections from the Radio Workers reflecting the spirit and sentiment of the C. I. O.

Mr. Lewis, who attended a meeting of the United Mine Workers Policy Committee yesterday, declined to comment on the happenings.

"I wouldn't comment now on any Amalgamated statement," he said.

La Guardia Tells Faith in Defense

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 15 (AP)—Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York, chairman of the United States delegation on the joint U. S. Canadian Defense Commission, expressed confidence in U. S.-Canadian armed might to interviewers who asked him about the implication if other powers, such as Russia, should join the Axis alliance and threaten North America.

The Mayor, who served as an A. E. F. flier during the World War, said that "to win a modern war, a nation must have plenty of equipment, ample resources of supply and a great reservoir of trained men.

"We are getting all of these so rapidly that I hope and believe we will not have to use them.

"Nevertheless, they are essential. Military might is the only effective argument in international relations today."

Mr. La Guardia and other members of the Commission came here by plane from San Francisco on a survey of Pacific Coast defenses.

From Seattle they proceeded to Victoria, British Columbia, then will go to Vancouver.

Steel Workers Vote on Return

MIDLAND, Pa., Nov. 15 (AP)—Strikers at the Crucible Steel Company plant here, impressed by a plea that they return to work in the interests of the national defense program, voted today on a proposal to do so pending adjustment of grievances.

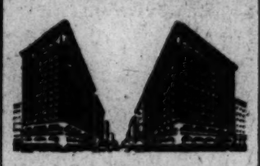
The plan was reached at a conference among federal and state labor conciliators and company and union local officials, after SWOC international officers had urged local unionists to resume work on defense orders.

Walkout at the mills, which were producing armament materials for the U. S. Army and Navy and pig iron for the British Government, occurred early this week. The 4,300 strikers demanded a wage increase among other things.

Hotels and Resorts

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES



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NEW YORK CITY

New Films on Boston Screens—Hoover Radio Talk Announced

'Escape,' With Miss Shearer, Robert Taylor, and Nazimova

While those who read "Escape" may feel that Ethel Vance wrote a more exciting story than M-G-M has brought to the screen, the spectator coming fresh to the State and Orpheum feature will undoubtedly find himself in the midst of a tense and hair-raising adventure.

Mervyn LeRoy has done a fine job of drawing the plot strands together in a central theme of action, courage, and movement. Some of the roles are brilliantly acted. There are moments when one can almost hear an invisible clock ticking away the suspended seconds. The atmosphere of coldness, not only of temperature but of terror and official brutality, are admirably conveyed. "Escape" is a long picture, and a good picture.

It is, you may remember, the story of how American-born Mark Preysing went to Germany to find out what had become of his mother, the great German actress, Emmy Ritter. Mark was a devoted son with more courage than cunning. He did not understand about letters that came back marked "Address Unknown." He could not see why selling one's own house constituted treason against the state.

* * *

He managed to discover Dr. Albert Henning, a lawyer noted for his courage and outspokenness for the oppressed. But Dr. Henning was terrified. Mark still did not understand. From the Nazi Commissioner, he received only the information that his mother had only four days left before her execution. In desperation, Mark sought an old servant who had once been devoted to Emmy Ritter. Secretly, Fritz came and told how he had arranged to claim the body.

Mark met also the Countess Von Treck, American-born, but the widow of a German nobleman. And through the countess, he was introduced to young Dr. Ditten, the concentration camp physician.

How the escape was effected, how the Countess kept Emmy Ritter concealed, how the escape from Germany was engineered and the secret was kept are matters that the film-goer should not be deprived of discovering for himself.

* * *

Arch Oboler and Marguerite Roberts have constructed an effective and, until the final passage, a taut screen play. Conrad Veidt gives an outstanding performance as the elderly general whose cold charm and military manners vanish gradually as he discovers not only the plot but the fact that Preysing has won the affections of the Countess. As Mark, Robert Taylor gives a restrained and forceful performance. Mr. Taylor continues to mature as an actor.

Although, as Emmy Ritter, Nazimova is restricted by conditions, she registers fully the tragic terror and the courage of the actress. Philip Dorn does some striking work in the role of the concentration camp doctor. Felix Bressart is excellent as the gruff, devoted servant. Albert Basserman and his wife Elsa give brief but telling portraits of the elderly lawyer and his wife. Bonita Granville and Blanche Yurka are among the important contributing players. Norma Shearer, for whom the story has been somewhat changed, is beautiful and gracious as the Countess.

Robert Planck, directing the photography, has added a worthy contribution to those others which have gone into making "Escape" an adventure film of high rank.

* * *

"Hullabaloo," the second feature on the program, in addition to its other modest virtues, indicates that M-G-M has found a new use for old sound track. Those who see the comedy should not be confused by the fact that Frank Morgan—excellent actor though he is—seems to imitate variously the voices of Mickey Rooney, Al Jolson, Hedy Lamarr, and several telephone operators. We would not suggest that impersonation is out of Mr. Morgan's range. But there are limits. At one point, Mr. Morgan does a scene from "Boom Town" in which he and the sound track co-operate to reproduce the characters played by Clark Gable, Claudette Colbert, and Spencer Tracy. Nice going.

"Hullabaloo" may be thanked for introducing to the screen the voices—their own—of Charles Holland, an accomplished negro tenor, and Virginia O'Brien, whose frozen-faced singing of swing arrangements is refreshing. Virginia Grey, Dan Dailey, Jr., Billie Burke, Nydia Westman, Donald Meek, Reginald Owen, Leni Lynn, Curt Bois, Sara Haden, and Barnett Parker aid with their talents.

20th Century-Fox

Randolph Scott, Virginia Gilmore, and Robert Young

In Twentieth Century-Fox's "Western Union," film in preparation.

'Christmas in July'

The Paramount and Fenway are pardonably and happily rushing the season a trifle in the interests of "Christmas in July," which came in Thursday, with bells ringing.

"Christmas in July" is a story with a quizzical smile and a puckish grin, that lets fall a quiet tear or two, and that suddenly runs into a conclusion, laughing right out loud. Perhaps there's a little bit of O. Henry to it. Here and there, one feels a touch of René Clair. Doubtless there are other influences. Most of all, there is Preston Sturges, the electric and the creative artist, one of the liveliest imaginations in the whole cinema field.

* * *

His new picture is a waggish sort of paradox about a boy, a girl, and a $25,000 contest. The boy, Jimmy MacDonald, is a very small clerk in a very big office. Three colleagues named Tom, Dick, and Harry overhear him telephoning to find out the results of a contest, and so they prepare a hoaxing telegram informing Jimmy that he has won. Owing to an impasse within the manufacturing company sponsoring the contest, its head, Dr. Maxford, has walked out in a huff on his jury of department heads. So when Jimmy presents himself, Dr. Maxford assumes this is just some more bungling by the jury and hands over the check. Then the hoax is discovered and the dreams of Jimmy and his fiancée, Betty Casey, take the express elevator from spire to basement. What happens after that, we leave Mr. Sturges to relate in his own way.

* * *

If its style, pace, and wit were the only recommendations of "Christmas in July," one would be grateful enough to Mr. Sturges. But they are merely the beginning. What gives "Christmas in July" its underlying appeal is Mr. Sturges' feeling for and understanding of humanity in so many of its ranges.

And the heroine that Mr. Sturges has written is not an ordinary girl. She, too, has a tender quality of compassion and understanding, well conveyed by Ellen Drew, who gives an admirable performance throughout. Dick Powell gives a full and likable portrait of the unsure, the struggling, the ambitious Jimmy. Raymond Walburn bristles as Maxford. Ernest Truex polishes brilliantly the role of Baxter. William Demarest, Alexander Carr, Franklin Pangborn, Michael Morris, Rod Cameron, and Harry Rosenthal prove their abilities.

"Cherokee Strip," the second feature, is a period Western film with a cast that includes Richard Dix, Florence Rice, Victor Jory, Andy Clyde, and George E. Stone.

'City for Conquest'

"City for Conquest" now on the screen at the Metropolitan is a telling urban drama so long as it concentrates on the New York pavements without benefit of "Our Town" overtones. But with a ragged coat and a vagrant's growth of beard, Frank Craven enters the scene at intervals to reiterate as master of ceremonies something which the exposition has just made clear.

The matter of "City for Conquest" is much more effective than its extraneous manner. Sometimes tough and sometimes tawdry, it is an honest tale. The hero is a prize fighter who, blinded by foul play in the ring, ends up a relatively contented newspaper peddler. The heroine dances her way to a modicum of fame only to discover what a price the fighter has paid in his efforts to match her ambition. The hero's brother is a serious-minded composer who writes a symphony about New York.

James Cagney is at his most ingratiating as Danny Kenny, the truck driver who reluctantly enters the professional ring. There isn't a false note in his performance. Even attempts to oversentimentalize the character are prevented by the fundamental honesty, the tough integrity of Mr. Cagney's portrayal. Among the most engaging sequences of "City for Conquest" are those in which the truck driver, feeling though not understanding the value of his brother's music, encourages the distraught young composer to follow his best instincts.

Whether the symphony that Max Steiner has composed lives up to all that is said about it doesn't much matter. It is superior theme music and is a step in the right direction. Hollywood has imported many able composers to enrich its sound tracks but there has been little direct championing of the cause of good music.

The composer of the story, Eddie Kenny, is acted with genuine feeling and an understanding of a young musician's struggles by Arthur Kennedy. Ann Sheridan, as Peggy Nash, the dancer, has been guided through a simple and appealing performance by Anatole Litvak. The picture in general is full of small, diamond-cut characterizations by people like Donald Crisp, Frank McHugh, George Tobias, Anthony Quinn, Lee Patrick, and Elia Kazan. Mr. Kazan of the Group Theater makes his screen debut in a role demanding little of his resources.

When not tempted to overwrite, John Wexley has bestowed upon "City for Conquest" a pungent, authentic scenario about the big city, and how youngsters in a poor neighborhood turn out as grown-ups.

The companion feature is "Hit Parade of 1941," musical, with a cast that includes Kenny Baker, Frances Langford, Hugh Herbert, Mary Boland, Ann Miller, and Patsy Kelly.

Ted Shawn in Jordan Hall

Ted Shawn will give a lecture-demonstration in Jordan Hall on Sunday evening, Nov. 24, in conclusion to the master dance course of three lessons he is giving at the Winsor School. The dates for the remaining lessons are Nov. 17 and 24, from 3 to 6 p. m.. The evening performance will begin promptly at 8:15. The Dancing Teachers Club of Boston is combining with the Boston Dance Council to sponsor the lecture-demonstration.

Martha Graham at Wheaton

Martha Graham will give a program at Wheaton College, Norton, Mass., on Tuesday evening, which will include two new works first produced at the Bennington Festival last summer—"El Penitente" and "Every Soul Is a Circus"— and the popular solo, "Frontier." The performance will begin at 8 o'clock.

'Dickens' Due Nov. 23

"Elmer the Great" in which Joe E. Brown is starred, will close its career Saturday night at the Plymouth. "Romantic Mr. Dickens," which had been scheduled to arrive at the same theater on Monday evening, Nov. 25, for a week's engagement, will now have its premiere on Saturday night, Nov. 23.

'Information Please' Tonight; Concerts Listed for Week End

The Week-End Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Among the dialworthy features for week-end radio listeners will be Herbert Hoover, speaking on the foreign situation; "Information Please," which has been shifted to Friday evening without program change, and with Fred Allen as special guest; the Curtis Institute of Music concerts, now to be heard on the NBC network; resumption of several seasonal features; and opera from Chicago.

Tonight

Speakers:

Air Marshal William Bishop of Canada, before National Geographic Society, Washington, introduced by Maj. Gen. Henry A. Arnold, Deputy Chief of Staff, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8.

Herbert Hoover, on foreign situation, at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., CBS-WEEI, 9:30.

New Season:

"Information Please," maintaining panel of John Kieran, Franklin P. Adams, and Oscar Levant, with Fred Allen, radio commedian, as guest, NBC-Red-WNAC, 8:30.

Variety:

Kate Smith to present her variety hour from Tucson, Ariz., at premiere of picture "Arizona," with scenes from film with Jean Arthur, William Holden, and Warren William, CBS-WEEI, 8.

Drama:

Charles Laughton and Elsa Lanchester to play in Arch Oboler air adaptation of Eric Knight's fantasy, "The Flying Yorkshireman," in Everyman's Theater, NBC-Red-WNAC, 9:30.

Norman Corwin's "Seems Radio Is Here to Stay," historical verse-drama, to be presented as part of radiocast celebration of two decades of the industry, CBS-WEEI, 10:30.

Saturday

Football:

Princeton-Yale, from Princeton, N. J., Ted Husing, reporting play by play, CBS-WEEI, 1:45.

Boston College-Georgetown, from Newton, Mass., WNAC, 1:45.

Holy Cross-Temple, from Worcester, Mass., WEEI, 1:45.

Navy-Columbia, from New York City, Bill Stern reporting play by play, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

Music:

Curtis Institute of Music concerts to resume winter season with Haydn's "London" Trio, for flutes and cello, and Mozart's Octet in E flat (K. 375), for woodwind ensemble, on first program, NBC-Red Network-WNAC, 5:30.

Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave" Overture, Adolf Busch's Three Études, and Brahms' Symphony No. 2, in D major, programmed by Hans Wilhelm Steinberg for NBC Symphony Orchestra, WBZ, 9:35.

Richard Bonelli, Marion Claire, and Attilio Baggiore to sing in air version of Romberg's "Desert Song," Nathaniel Shilkret, conducting, MBS-WAAB, 10:05.

Forum:

Four prominent educators to discuss methods of instructing the nation in matters of common defense, in "People's Platform," CBS-WEEI, 7.

Sunday

Special feature:

Amos 'n' Andy, Edgar Bergen, Bob Hope, Bette Davis, Lionel Barrymore, Benay Venuta, Martha Tilton, Donald Dickson, among stars scheduled to participate in second Red Cross program, CBS, NBC-Blue, MBS, WEEI, WBZ, WAAB, 1:30.

Music:

Beethoven's Quartet in F minor, Op. 95, chief work in Walden String Quartet recital, from Cleveland, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10 a. m.

Ditta Pasztory, pianist and wife of Béla Bartók, Hungarian composer, to be soloist in Mozart's Concerto in F major (K. 459), in Music Hall concert; Erno Rapee also to conduct Mozart's Overture to "The Magic Flute" and Respighi's "The Pines of Rome," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 12 noon.

Artur Rubinstein, Polish pianist, to be soloist in Beethoven's Concerto No. 4, in G major, in Philharmonic concert; John Barbirolli to conduct Brahms' "Academic Festival" Overture and Dvořák's Symphony No. 5, in E minor ("From the New World"), CBS-WEEI, 3.

Oscar Levant, of "Information Please," to be piano soloist in the Scherzo of Saint-Saëns' Concerto in G minor, in "Design for Happiness" concert; also to play third movement, Allegro Deciso, of his own Piano Sonatina, CBS-WEEI, 5.

Gertrude Berggren, contralto, to sing "O Don Fatale," aria from Verdi's "Don Carlos"; Gordon Dilworth, baritone, to sing the "Largo al Factotum," from Rossini's "Barber of Seville," in Metropolitan Auditions, NBC-Red-WNAC, 5.

Otto Klemperer, conductor, to direct string and woodwind ensemble of the New Friends of Music in a program of Schubert's Octet in F major, Op. 166, and Schönberg's "Pierrot Lunaire," NBC-Blue Network, 6:05.

Russell Bennett, composer and arranger, to inaugurate weekly series of programs to be known as "Russell Bennett's Notebook," setting forth his ideas in music and offering many of his own compositions, MBS-WAAB, 7.

Helen Jepson and Charles Kullman of the Metropolitan to appear in joint recital on the Sunday Evening Hour, singing the "Speak to Me of My Mother," duet from "Carmen," the "Brindisi," from "Traviata," the "Letter Duet," from "The Chocolate Soldier" and the Finale duet in the first act of "Madame Butterfly," CBS-WEEI, 9.

Drama:

Shakespeare's "The Merry Wives of Windsor," in Great Plays, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 3.

Pearl Buck's "Other Gods," to be played by Helen Hayes in her dramatic hour, CBS-WEEI, 8.

"I Get the Blues From Revues," a modern story of the theater, in Columbia's Workshop, CBS-WEEI, 10:30.

Variety:

Major Bowes Capital Theater Family to celebrate the beginning of nineteenth year on the air, CBS-WEEI, 11:30 a. m.

Paul Gerrits, monologist and roller skating comedian, to be guest of "Show of the Week," with Vincent Lopez and his orchestra, MBS-WAAB, 6:30.

Talk:

Ted Malone to visit home of James Fenimore Cooper, noted novelist of the American Indian, at Cooperstown, N. Y., NBC-Blue-WBZ, 2.

Monday

Speakers:

Alton Cook, radio editor, and Frank Farrell, amusement editor, of New York World-Telegram, to speak on "Radio and the Movies" in Columbia Lecture Hall, CBS-WEEI, 3:45.

National Radio Forum to begin new season with talk by Donald Marr Nelson of the National Defense Advisory Commission on small business and defense, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10:30.

Music:

Third and fourth acts of Verdi's "La Traviata," with Jarmila Novotna, Tito Schipa, and Alexander Sved in leads, to be aired from season of Chicago Opera Company, MBS-WAAB, 10:30.

Drama:

Tyrone Power and Annabella, his wife, to make first joint appearance in Cecil B. De Mille's theater hour in "The Rage of Manhattan," a modern story, CBS-WEEI, 9.

© Columbia Pictures

Jean Arthur

To play in scenes from new picture, "Arizona," from Tucson, Ariz., at world premiere to be aired in Kate Smith's variety hour, CBS to WEEI, tonight, 8 p. m.

Clifton Fadiman

Presiding over "Information Please," which has been moved from Tuesday to Friday evening. It will be heard on the NBC-Red network.

Zane Grey's 'Western Union' and Dean Jagger

By Frank Daugherty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood Letter

Hollywood, Calif.

Several things mark "Western Union" as a departure from Darryl Zanuck's other historical films.

In the first place, Dean Jagger plays the role that might have been given to Don Ameche, and for which, in fact, Mr. Ameche was long considered. Mr. Jagger is the screen's newest "character" hit. He was seen last, it will be remembered, in the title role of "Brigham Young."

That was not Mr. Jagger's first film. He had been in 19 Hollywood productions before "Brigham Young."

Mr. Jagger began a theatrical career years before in Grand Rapids. Henry Duffy brought him to Hollywood for "Remote Control" in 1928; and he played his share of Western parts in the movies before again going to New York. His first big role there was in the Theater Guild's production in 1932 of "They Shall Not Die."

He returned to Hollywood to work in some comedies and melodramas, finally gave up and returned to New York, convinced that the movies were not for him. This was about 1936, which was a year of great success for him on the stage. His last play on Broadway was George Abbott's "The Unconquered." He was to have gone into William Saroyan's "Love's Old Sweet Song," when he was called to the Coast to act in the Mormon film.

"Western Union" is also of interest as the last completed novel of the late Zane Grey, whose long and profitable association with the motion picture industry is not so well known as it might be. It is said that the earnings of Grey stories for the studios were in excess of $20,000,000. His own earnings from the 113 stories or novels, from which Hollywood is said to have taken either the plots or the characters, were more than $500,000.

In the end, Zane Grey's own name became as great a marquee attraction as the names of some of the many actors who were made stars in his pictures. One studio for a time tried to release a series of stories in the Grey manner, but without either plot or character by Grey. They were all unsuccessful. Grey's stories, though often extravagant, had a touch of the real West, and with reason. I have found many places on the deserts of Arizona and California where he went to write, using actual backgrounds and sometimes local inhabitants in the stories.

Gary Cooper had some of his best early roles in Zane Grey Westerns, though his first big part was in "The Winning of Barbara Worth," by Harold Bell Wright. Jack Holt, Tom Mix, Fred Thompson, Randolph Scott—and Dean Jagger — were other character actors to get their start in Zane Grey Westerns.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Civic Repertory—
"Life With Father," by Clarence Day, featuring Dorothy Gish and Louis Calhern. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30.

Plymouth—
"Elmer the Great," by Ring Lardner, starring Joe E. Brown. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30. (Last week.)

Shubert—
"Sim Sala Bim," featuring Dante. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Wilbur—
"Ladies in Retirement," starring Flora Robson. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Music

Paine Hall, Harvard University—
Annual fall concert by the Radcliffe College Choral Society, assisted by members of the Harvard Orchestra. Conductors: G. Wallace Woodworth and Malcolm H. Holmes. 8.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Wyoming," Wallace Beery. 3:25, 6:25, 9:30. "The Outsider," George Sanders and Mary Maguire. 2, 5:05, 8:05.

Fenway—
"Christmas in July," Dick Powell and Ellen Drew. 1:15, 4:15, 7:20, 10:15. "Cherokee Strip," Richard Dix. 2:35, 5:40, 8:45.

Fine Arts—
Raimu in "The Baker's Wife." 1, 3, 5:25, 7:15, 9:25. "Film Concert by Paderewski." 2:40, 4:45, 7, 9.

Keith Memorial—
"Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich and John Wayne. 9:35 a. m., 12:45, 3:55, 7:05, 10:15. "Mexican Spitfire Out West," Lupe Velez and Leon Errol. 11:10 a. m., 2:20, 5:30, 8:40. "March of Time." 12:35, 3:35, 6:45, 9:55.

Kenmore—
"Susan and God," Joan Crawford. 2:45, 6, 9:30. "Tear Gas Squad," Dennis Morgan. 1:30, 5, 8:15.

Metropolitan—
"City for Conquest," James Cagney and Ann Sheridan. 11:25 a. m., 2:50, 6:10, 9:30. "Hit Parade of 1941," Kenny Baker and Frances Langford. 9:50 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8:05.

Modern—
"Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour and Robert Preston. 10:35 a. m., 1:20, 4:10, 7, 9:45. "East of the River," John Garfield and Brenda Marshall. 9:10 a. m., 12, 2:45, 5:35, 8:20.

Orpheum—
"Escape," Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. 9:25 a. m., 12:40, 3:55, 6:55, 10:10. "Hullabaloo," Frank Morgan. 11:20 a. m., 2:35, 5:35, 8:50.

Paramount—
"Christmas in July," Dick Powell and Ellen Drew. 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:15, 7:05, 9:55. "Cherokee Strip," Richard Dix. 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:25.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Stranger on the Third Floor," with Peter Lorre. 10:45 a. m., 2:40, 6:30, 10. "The Phantom of Chinatown." 12:05, 4, 7:50. Stage Show: 1:15, 5:10, 9.

Scollay—
"East of the River," John Garfield and Brenda Marshall. 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:45. "Moon Over Burma," Dorothy Lamour and Robert Preston. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

South Station Theater—
Twenty minute travel film, Manchuria, Florida's Everglades. Unusual Occupations, latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"Escape," featuring Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. 11:40 a. m., 3:05, 6:30, 10. "Hullabaloo," with Frank Morgan. 1:45, 5:10, 8:40.

Telepix—
Mediterranean Milestones: Books Through the Ages: Information Please, with Christopher Morley; Hobbies of the Roosevelts; Favorite Songs; 2 cartoons and 30 minute News Digest.

Trans-Lux—
"Torso Murder Mystery," Bruce Cabot. 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:20, 10:05. "The Face in the Window." 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:15, 6, 8:45.

Tremont—
"The Doctor Takes a Wife," Loretta Young and Ray Milland. 9:05 a. m., 12:45, 4:25, 8:05. "In Old Chicago." 10:45 a. m., 2:25, 6:55, 8:45.

Tremont Temple—
"Magical Mexico," all new color motion picture. Branson de Cou. 2:15 and 8:15.

Uptown—
"Sky Murder," Walter Pidgeon. 2:40, 5:35, 8:25. "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche and Betty Grable. 1:05, 3:55, 6:50, 9:40.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Allston: "Drums of the Desert," Ralph Byrd and Lorna Gray. "I Can't Give You Anything But Love, Baby," 2 and 8.
Capitol: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea, "Dance Girl, Dance." 2 and 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. "Argentine Nights," Ritz Bros. 2 and 8.
Regent: "Twenty-Mule Team," Wallace Beery. "Sandy Is a Lady." 2 and 8.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Ramparts We Watch." "Gold Rush Maisie," Ann Sothern. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Brigham Young—Frontiersman," Tyrone Power. "Public Dob No. 1." 1:50 and 7:50.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Diamond Frontier," Victor McLaglen. 2:10, 5:15, 8:20. "Down Argentine Way," Don Ameche and Betty Grable. 3:35, 6:40, 9:45.
Brookline Village: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. 3:35, 6:05, 9:15. "South of Karanga," Charles Bickford. 4:31, 8:02.
Cleveland Circle: "Strike Up the Band," Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. "Quarterback," Wayne Morris and Virginia Dale. 3 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Strike Up the Band," Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. "Sky Murder," Walter Pidgeon. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. "Young People," Shirley Temple. 2 and 7:45.
University: "The Lady in Question," Brian Aherne and Rita Hayworth. 1:15, 4:30, 9:45. "Captain Caution." 1:35, 4:55, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Yesterday's Heroes," Robert Sterling and Jean Rogers. "Before I Hang," Boris Karloff. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Codman Square: "Rangers of Fortune," Fred MacMurray. 3:34, 9:34. "I Want Adventure," Dick Powell. 1:45 and 7:45.
Dorchester: "Hired Wife," Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherne. "Laughing at Danger." 2 and 8.
Franklin Park: "Rangers of Fortune," Fred MacMurray. 3:30, 9:30. "I Want a Divorce," Dick Powell. 1:55, 8:10.
Strand: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. 1:10, 9:25. "Wyoming," Wallace Beery. 1:35, 7:50.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers. "Ramparts We Watch." 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Flowing Gold." 3:07, 7, 9:49. "We Who Are Young." 1:44, 8:26.
Park: "My Love Came Back." "Man Who Talked Too Much." 1:30 and 7:30.

HYDE PARK—Fairmont: "Ramparts We Watch." 3:37, 9:37. "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and R. Colman. 1:54, 7:54.
Hyde Park: "Enemy Agent," Robert Armstrong. "Lights of the Western Stars." 1:45 and 7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN — Jamaica: "Boom Town." Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "River's End." 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Ramparts We Watch." 2:30, 8:15. "Blondie Has Servant Trouble." Penny Singleton. 3, 8:15.

MALDEN — Granada: "Pier 13." 1:30, 4:50, 8:10. "Strike Up the Band," Judy Garland and Mickey Rooney. 2:35, 5:55, 9:15.
Mystic: "The Man I Married," Joan Bennett and Francis Lederer. 2, 7, 10. "Return of Frank James," Henry Fonda. 3:20, 8:25.
Maplewood: "Pride and Prejudice," Greer Garson. "Cross Country Romance." Lynn Bari. 1:45, 7.
Orpheum: "They Drive by Night," George Raft. "Mystery Sea Raiders," Henry Wilcoxon. 1:45 and 7.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Wyoming," Wallace Beery. 1:30, 7:45. "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. 3:16, 9:31.

MEDFORD — Fellsway: "My Favorite Wife," Irene Dunne. "We Who Are Young." 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "Boom Town," Spencer Tracy, Clark Gable, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. 2 and 8:45.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Boom Town," Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "Sage at Sea." 2 and 7:30.

NATICK—Colonial: "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea. "Yesterday's Heroes." 3 and 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Boom Town," Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "Comin' Round the Mountain." 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Rangers of Fortune." "Chan at the Wax Museum." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "The Westerner." "The Great Profile." "London Can take It."

QUINCY—Quincy: "Tropic Fury." Richard Arlen and Andy Devine. "Queen of the Yukon."
Strand: "Strike Up the Band," Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland. "Mystery Sea Raider." Henry Wilcoxon.

REVERE—Boulevard: "I Want a Divorce," Dick Powell and Joan Blondell. "Yesterday's Heroes," Jean Rogers. 2 and 8:10.
Revere: "I Want a Divorce," Dick Powell and Joan Blondell. "Yesterday's Heroes," Jean Rogers. 2 and 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Rhythm on the River," Bing Crosby; "Lucky Partners," Ginger Rogers and R. Colman. 2 and 7:45.
Capital and Ball Square: "I Married a Nazi." "Public Deb No. 1." 2 and 6:30.
Davis Square: "Typhoon." "On the Spot." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "My Love Came Back," Olivia de Havilland. "Light of the Western Stars," Russell Hayden. 2 and 7:45.

SOUTH BOSTON—Strand: "Lady in Question," Brian Aherne. "Hidden Gold." 2 and 7:30.
Broadway: "Flowing Gold," Pat O'Brien and John Garfield. "Fatal Hour." 1:30 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Camco: "I Love You Again," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Young People," Shirley Temple. 1:45. Continuous from 6:30.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "River's End." 3:40, 9:20. "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," 2:27, 8:12.
Princess: "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake. 2:10, 7:55. "River's End," Dennis Morgan and Elizabeth Earl. 3:26, 9:05.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Spring Parade," Deanna Durbin. "Foreign Correspondent," Joel McCrea and Laraine Day. 3-11.

WATERTOWN — Coolidge: "The Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn. "Girl in 313," 2 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Forty Little Mothers." "Queen of Mob." 2 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "The Sea Hawk," Errol Flynn. "Out West with the Peppers." 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS, Community Playhouse: "Boom Town," Spencer Tracy, Clark Gable, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "Information Please." 2:30 and 7:45, daily except Sunday.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Boom Town," Spencer Tracy, Clark Gable, Claudette Colbert and Hedy Lamarr. "Comin' Round the Mountain." 2 and 8.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "South of Pago Pago," Jon Hall and Frances Farmer. 3:08, 8:18. "Manhattan Heartbreak," Robert Sterling. 1:27, 6:40, 10:05.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT—Tonight, 8:30
DANTE "WORLD'S GREATEST MASTER OF MYSTERY" DIRECT FROM BROADWAY In His International Mystery Revue "BIG SAL. BIM"
"Dante has much of the poise of the great actors of the Barrymore school." —POST
EVES., $1.50; MATS. WED., SAT., $1.00. Plus Tax.

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LAST WEEK
JOE E. BROWN
IN PERSON IN
"ELMER THE GREAT"
Evgs. $2.75 to 55c. Thurs. Mat. 55c to $1.65 Sat. Mat. 55c to $2.20

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FLORA ROBSON
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Good Seats at Box Office, Filene's and Jordan's for all performances.

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DICK POWELL—ELLEN DREW
'CHRISTMAS IN JULY'
Richard Dix, "CHEROKEE STRIP"

MALDEN

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Nov. 15-21—Cont. 1:30-11 P. M.
"STRIKE UP THE BAND"
Mickey Rooney—Judy Garland
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NEW YORK (STAGE)

"An uproarious entertainment," N. Y. Times
ED WYNN In His New Musical
BOYS and GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS Jane PICKENS Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St. W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:40 Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.75

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ETHEL WATERS in the New Musical Hit
CABIN IN THE SKY
with TODD DUNCAN REX INGRAM KATHERINE DUNHAM and Her Dancers
Evgs. $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $1.10-$2.75
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Special Matinee Thanksgiving Day, November 21

"Hilarious horseplay."—Anderson, Jour.-Amer.
CHARLEY'S AUNT By Brandon Thomas
with JOSE FERRER
Arthur Margetson Nedda Harrigan Reynolds Denniston
CORT THEA., 48th St. E. of Broadway. BR. 9-0046
Evgs. 8:40, 55c-$3.30. Mats. TOM'W & WED., 2:40

MATS. WED. AND SAT., 55c-$1.65
"A glowing job of acting"—Winchell
Helen Craig in
THE "TALK OF THE TOWN" HIT
JOHNNY BELINDA —Mantle, News
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UNRESERVED 75c. SEATS ON SALE AT EACH PERF. WHEN DOORS OPEN

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William GAXTON Vera ZORINA Victor MOORE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
with IRENE BORDONI
Music and Lyrics by IRVING BERLIN
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The Christian Science Monitor
November 15, 1940

Today's Woman

A Wednesday and Friday Page
Page Nine

Edited by VERA CONNOLLY

'Regency Ensemble' Idea Points the Way To Delightful Interiors

This Plan of Home Decoration, Sponsored by 53 Stores, Removes Risks; Develops Home Woman's Judgment

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Regency settings in the delightful screen production of Jane Austin's "Pride and Prejudice" capture the 20th century fancy as they did the 18th, and portray deftly the lightness and elegance which characterized the Regency period.

Has the revival of this late 18th century literary masterpiece given rise to the Regency trend in home decoration now noticeably current throughout America? Or was it the grace of line of the furniture itself which set Hugh Lawson of Carson Pirie Scott & Co., Chicago, off on his lively adventure of advocating and successfully sponsoring the Regency Ensemble?

Mr. Lawson realized that the average woman who sets out to furnish or redecorate her home is often timid about asking the assistance of the shop's interior decorator. Why add to the bills? she reasons. Besides she likes to exercise her own taste and judgment, even if she does make mistakes. She wants to have the fun of seeing what she can do. (Generally, the results are none too heartening!)

Mr. Lawson, being fundamentally a diplomat, wondered if something couldn't be done to encourage women to go on decorating their homes, but, by putting at their disposal all the wisdom and experience of decorators, keep them from making mistakes. He not only thought it could be done. He did it.

Some 25 manufacturers, at the invitation of Mr. Lawson, put their heads together and decided that what the women homemakers of America really needed was a co-ordinated plan—a plan that would harmonize furniture and accessories, not only as to period and size, but as to color as well. They evolved such a plan, calling it the "Regency Ensemble."

And today the Regency Ensemble plan, though first sponsored solely by Carson Pirie Scott & Co. in Chicago, includes, in addition, 51 progressive department stores in the United States, and one Canadian store. You can go into any one of these 53 stores and find all the ingredients for furnishing your home in the Regency manner. Though you combine any of the accessories or furnishings—you cannot make a mistake. The Regency Ensemble provides you with a wide choice of carpeting, wallpapers, upholstery and curtain fabrics, trimmings, bath and closet accessories, linens and bedding, china and glass, lamps, pictures, and decorative accessories—all worked out in harmonious correlation. Colors are related to colors. Furniture for every room is keyed to Regency period, and each piece is built to the same scale. In all, there are some 1,600 items comprising the whole.

Color Is the Secret

But, of course, that which really ties it all together is the color plan. This is worked out from the basis of seven colors—authentically Regency—which harmonize because each contains a portion of the others.

Furthermore—each basic color burgeons out with seven shades. So that when you come to contrast or match them, they have suddenly become 49—all of them perfectly congenial. In Lansburgh & Bro. store, Washington, D. C., there is an interesting proof of how perfect is the color coordination in the Regency Ensemble. There a simple but attractive display shows furniture groupings divided only by half partitions, so that the visitor can stand at one end to see how bedroom blends with living room, and living room with dining room.

At Stix, Baer & Fuller in St. Louis the Regency display is called Homemaker's Shop. A fascinating spot it is—a spacious shop with glimpses of two rooms beyond. In the room at the right a bed canopied in Regency rose is starlingly lovely—because across its foot is thrown a satin spread in turquoise. In the room at the left appears a dining-room group, which is stunning against windows draped formally in Brighton blue.

History Is Revived

As you scan the names of the seven basic Regency Ensemble colors you are whisked back into the affairs of the latter eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. For they are Wellington green, Trafalgar turquoise, Brummel brown, Brighton blue, Windsor gold, Pavilion purple, and Regency rose. Miller and Rhoads, in Richmond, Virginia, have put one chair to charming use in their Wishmaker Shop. Upholstered in Trafalgar turquoise, a color as lustrous as its name, it is placed in front of twin beds done in black lacquer and quilted in Windsor Gold. The effect is stunning! At Kern's, in Detroit, one of the bedrooms in the Regency display has a broadloom carpet in Windsor gold. The draperies, in flowered satin, are a light rose. A purple swag is the overhead drapery treatment, and the glass curtains are of rose celanese. A boudoir chair, armless, somewhat Victorian and designed especially for this group, is covered with purple satin; and the dressing table skirt is of quilted purple taffeta.

In their "Wishmaker's House," Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, have set up a complete home developed in exquisite Regency style. Here all designs have been co-ordinated so as to harmonize. All the seven basic Regency colors are to be found here too—each color containing a small amount of all the others, and therefore certain to blend with them. Lit Brothers' consultant, Miss Louise Bradford, and members of her staff, are on hand to answer questions.

Designs and Colors Blend

The 53 stores co-operating in the Regency Ensemble plan have pooled their buying resources in order to secure the Regency items at the lowest possible cost. Hence everything is fresh, attractive and moderately priced. And you won't have to ask yourself or anybody else, "Will this bedspread look well with that rug?" You can depend upon it. It will!

Participating Stores

Alabama — Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham.
California — Breuner's, Oakland, Sacramento, and Stockton; Bullock's, Los Angeles; O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco.
Colorado—Denver Dry Goods Co., Denver.
Connecticut—G. Fox & Co., Hartford; The D. M. Read Co., Bridgeport.
District of Columbia—Lansburgh & Bro., Washington, D. C.
Georgia—Rich's, Inc., Atlanta.
Illinois—Carson Pirie Scott & Co., Chicago.
Indiana—The Wm. H. Block Co., Indianapolis; Robertson Bros. Dept. Store, South Bend; Wolf & Dessauer, Fort Wayne.
Iowa—T. S. Martin Co., Sioux City.
Kentucky — The Stewart Dry Goods Co., Louisville.
Louisiana—Maison Blanche Company, New Orleans.
Maine — Porteous, Mitchell & Braun, Lewiston and Portland.
Maryland—Stewart & Co., Inc., Baltimore.
Massachusetts—Jordan Marsh Co., Boston.
Michigan—Herpolsheimer's, Grand Rapids; The Ernst Kern Co., Detroit.
Minnesota—L. S. Donaldson Co., Minneapolis; The Emporium, St. Paul.
Missouri—Robert Keith Furn. & Carpet Co., Kansas City; Stix, Baer & Fuller, St. Louis.
Nebraska—J. L. Brandeis & Sons, Omaha.
New Jersey—L. Bamberger & Co., Newark.
New York — The Wm. Hengerer Co., Buffalo; Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc., Brooklyn; James McCreery & Co., New York.
Ohio—The Elder & Johnston Co., Dayton; The Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland; The LaSalle & Koch Co., Toledo; The M. O. O'Neil Co., Akron; The Strouss & Hirshberg Co., Youngstown.
Oregon—Meier & Frank Co., Inc., Portland.
Pennsylvania — Kaufmann's Dept. Stores, Pittsburgh; Lit Brothers, Philadelphia.
Tennessee — Lowenstein's, Memphis
Texas—Joske Bros. Co., San Antonio; W. C. Stripling Company, Fort Worth; Titche-Goettinger Co., Dallas.
Utah—Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City.
Virginia—Miller & Rhoads, Inc., Richmond.
Washington — The Bon Marche, Seattle.
West Virginia—Stone & Thomas, Wheeling.
Wisconsin—Boston Store, Milwaukee; H. C. Prange Co., Green Bay and Sheboygan.
Canada—The Robert Simpson Co., Ltd., Toronto.

This is the last of three Friday articles describing the Regency Ensemble plan for home decoration.

Bundles for Britain, Inc., has launched a campaign for funds to purchase 5,000 children's cots to keep British youngsters off the floors of air-raid shelters. Here you see two British child refugees, now in New York, demonstrating the use of a typical Bundles for Britain cot. The girls are Jennifer (left) and Theresa Franklin, nine and six years old, respectively. Back in Hampshire, England, Jennifer and "Tessa" practiced using the shelter in the cellar of their home. The shelter was equipped with cots like this one. More of these cots are needed. Bundles for Britain, Inc., invites your aid.

'More Bundles for Britain'—Is Urgent Plea

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

"British babies on the battle-front, and the little two-year-olds, the toddlers?" I asked. "What are you doing for them?"

Mrs. Wales Latham, originator and President of Bundles for Britain, Inc., the organization which is sweeping women all over America into its ranks to do their bit to preserve democracy by relieving Great Britain's burden, turned to a large box that half covered her desk.

Her brown eyes snapped with pleasure as she lifted the lid and we admired the latest gift to be sent in response to Mrs. Winston Churchill's plea for warm clothing for infants. It came from the Bundles for Britain group in Tucson, Arizona—one of the 300-odd chapters, in some 43 States, already deep in packing up bundles for Britain. In it were complete layettes for a couple of dozen embattled babies, layettes as soft and baby-pink as those designed for any peace-time infant.

Warm Clothes

Each layette included two short jackets, four long wrappers to snuggle their toes in, a cap with a forget-me-not embroidered on it, and the usual necessary underpinnings. The hands of loving women had bound them in dainty blue with the familiar feather stitching that seems a necessary decoration on any baby's dress. We wanted, somehow, to give them a special pat as we tucked them back into the box, particularly when we thought of those harassed British mothers and of what it will mean for them to have these warm things for their babies.

"No regimentation in our Bundles for Britain," Mrs. Latham said, as she turned from this package to some blue and white cotton dresses made from remnants by women in a mill town in South Carolina. "We have all sizes and shapes and colors and fabrics. The clothes are as spontaneous as our movement, and we welcome and include all types."

Mrs. Latham, young, lithe, and eager with enthusiasm for the Bundles for Britain cause, turned to me. "When Mrs. Churchill cabled last month her urgent appeal for children's cots to keep the youngsters off the cold floors of the air-raid shelters at night, we went right to work. We immediately launched a campaign for funds to purchase 5,000 children's cots, and have already placed an initial order for 500 with American manufacturers.

Needed at Once

"Mrs. Andrew Carnegie has already contributed $2,500 for this purpose," Mrs. Latham continued, "and we have also received another $1,000 from the chapter of Bundles for Britain in Albany, of which Mrs. Herbert Lehman is chairman. Fully equipped, each cot unit will comprise a folding iron bedstead, a mattress, two woolen blankets, two unbleached muslin sheets, a pillow, and a pillowcase. We must get these cots on their way before the damp English winter goes too far."

Starting last January with a small office donated by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Bundles for Britain grew so rapidly that it now occupies a large floor space at 745 Fifth Avenue, New York, as National Headquarters. A receiving and shipping depot is also operated at 112 West 89th Street, New York, where all knitted garments, clothing for refugees, and other articles may be sent via prepaid Parcel Post, Express, or Freight.

You can start a Bundles for Britain group in your city. First, however, make sure that one is not already established. If it is, turn to and help there. If there is none, then you can help organize such a group. If you are willing to undertake this task, which hundreds of women like yourself have already done, write to Mrs. Wales Latham, Bundles for Britain, Inc., 745 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y., and you will receive complete details as to how to set up a group of this sort.

As one of their posters so aptly expresses it:

"Help us to help Great Britain who is helping us."

She Teaches Them to Drive

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

To a pretty young woman, who not only can drive but can jump into overalls and fix almost anything that goes wrong with a car, goes credit for what is probably the world's foremost program for adult drivers' education. As adult education director of the Cleveland Automobile Club, Miss Mildred McKay has built up a driver-training program that is today reaching 165 Clevelanders a month. She has developed a set-up which now has its own building, keeps two office workers and eleven instructors busy every day, and which pays for itself though it is a non-profit enterprise.

Miss McKay's interest in automobiles started as a hobby, she recalls. She learned to drive at the age of 12. Then as a young woman she began "monkeying" with cars until she could fix them like a regular mechanic.

Education Program Started

While she was teaching physical education in Cleveland, the Cleveland Automobile Association became interested in starting an intensive adult drivers' education program. The club selected her to lead that program. At first—only three years ago—she did it all herself. Today she has eleven assistant instructors and two office workers. And even with this staff, she can hardly meet the demand.

"We operate our program as a non-profit enterprise," she explained. "But we do charge a small sum to pay for gasoline and oil and for replacement of cars used in training, and for other costs. The program is self-sustaining."

Her foremost innovation in the field of driver training is the new training field at Cleveland, opened only last July. The field is about 200 by 200 feet. It is laid off in streets, with intersections, stop signs, traffic lights, traffic lane markings, and even curbs by which beginning motorists may park. At least three dual-control automobiles, owned by the Cleveland Automobile Club, are kept on the field. The student-drivers, after preliminary classroom study, are started out driving on this training lay-out completely out of regular traffic.

Practice Field

"We have through streets, side-streets, and there is even a hill for the students to learn the principles of hill driving," Miss McKay explained. "The student can practice every single principle of driving without endangering others and without worrying about bending fenders or hitting other cars."

Wooden racks are placed along the curb to represent parked cars, and the students practice parking between them instead of between real cars.

Miss McKay was teacher of one of the most popular courses offered at the National Institute for Traffic Safety Training, which was held at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville last August. She taught people at the Institute how to teach beginners the art of automobile driving.

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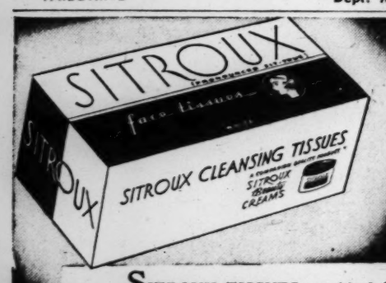

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TRY BROWNIES
made the Spry way—wonderful!

½ cup Spry	½ teaspoon salt
2 ounces chocolate	2 eggs
¾ cup sifted flour	1 cup sugar
½ teaspoon baking powder	1 teaspoon vanilla
	1 cup nuts, coarsely cut

Melt Spry and chocolate together over hot water. Cool. Sift flour with baking powder and salt. Beat eggs until light, add sugar, then chocolate mixture, and blend. Add flour, vanilla and nuts and mix well. Bake in 8x8-inch Spry-greased pan in moderate oven (350° F.) 35 minutes. Cool and cut in squares. Makes 16—tender, light, wonderfully rich and chocolaty! (*All measurements in this Spry recipe are level.*)

(Clip and save this Spry recipe)

FASTER WAY TO CLEAN
—Cuts Down on 90% of Needless Scrubbing and Scouring You Do!

1. Scour part of bathtub with ordinary "lazy" cleanser. Notice how hard you work, how slowly dirt disappears.
2. Now try Bab-O. See how it *dissolves* grease so dirt gently *wipes* off, leaving bathtub sparkling white with far less work.

It's Grease That Makes Dirt Stick. Try Bab-O Which Dissolves Grease So Dirt Gently Wipes Away!

● What's the modern cleaning problem that makes you work so hard? Dirt? No—*grease!* It's *grease* that coats not only pots and pans but bathroom fixtures, painted walls, sinks, refrigerators, all porcelain and enamel surfaces—making dirt stick, and thus causing over 90% of the scouring and scrubbing you do!

How to get rid of this greasy binder? Ordinary "sluggish" cleansers, depending chiefly on grit, make you do most of the work. Here's the answer! Switch to Bab-O—the cleaner which was actually perfected to meet this problem. Bab-O contains an active *special ingredient* that quickly *dissolves* grease, so dirt easily *wipes* off. And because Bab-O works so much faster and more effectively, a little does more cleaning. Result: You can use less of it—you save not only time—not only work—but money too! Switch to Bab-O today.

NOTE: Bab-O is white—stays white even when wet—because it contains only pure cleaning ingredients.

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The Home Forum

"King of Bibliophiles"

I CANNOT HELP wondering who will have the privilege now of caring for the library of the late Mr. Edward Newton of Philadelphia. Doubtless there have been mightier American libraries, in the sense of money value; and greater collectors, in the sense of more thousands of dollars having entered into the purchase of Shakespeare First Folios and the like. But this library of Mr. Newton's was peculiarly an expression of his own exquisite discrimination. It is hard to think of the books apart from his presence—without the friendly generous, warm-hearted man who attended by day to his business in the city, but whose enthusiasms remained secluded within the four ample walls of his suburban library.

We had first met, Mr. Newton and I, in the lobby of the Copley-Plaza Hotel, in Boston, under the impression that one of us was to interview the other. Which was not what happened. In the Foreword to "The Amenities of Book-Collecting," I remembered, Mr. Newton has related how he and Mrs. Newton were embarked once upon a holiday cruise in the Mediterranean; how, before the close of it, they had meant to visit Egypt and Greece and other deliciously fabulous places of which the rest of us have dreamed. Then he had explained how, suddenly, he had been overwhelmed with such a desire to be in London that he and his wife had tossed their belongings into unready valises, hastened down the gangway when their ship touched at Genoa, and climbed excitedly into the first train headed for Paris and a Channel port.

I liked that. I could understand it. It was, of course, precisely what I would have done under the given circumstances. I said so, never suspecting that we would spend one hour and a half, sitting upon the hard surface of a settee in the hotel lounge, talking about our common passion—London. And neither of us ever knew which had interviewed the other.

And so a little friendship grew up between us, or perhaps I ought to temper that by saying an acquaintance. We met several times when Mr. Newton came to Boston to attend a literary dinner, to see his publishers, or to converse with his great friend, Miss Amy Lowell, in her library at Chestnut Hill. For a number of years, he was good enough to send me his Christmas cards which were —well, not quite like the Christmas cards of people who are not noted book-collectors. I have, I think, six or seven of these cards still. Now and then I pull them out from their safe refuge in a cupboard under my bookshelf and look them over: the reproduction of a last drawing of John Keats done by his friend, Severn; the copy of an original William Blake drawing; a Leech illustration for Dickens' "Christmas Carol"; a Bible lesson which R. L. S., at the age of six dictated to his mother and illustrated himself—most of them accompanied by an essay from Mr. Newton's pen. It was the one way in which he could share his treasures with his friends. I am grateful that I should have been included among them. That card which offers a colored photograph of Mr. Newton's library I look at sometimes in delighted recollection of the one visit which I paid to the place.

We went out on a suburban train from Philadelphia. It was spring and, as we ambled along, the doors were open at the ends of the car to let in the mild breeze and almost a whiff of apple-blossoms. The suburbs of Philadelphia are noted for their loveliness, and that one preferred by Mr. Newton was as ingratiating as the rest. As I remember, there were flowering shrubs shaping a delicate frame for the house. But we did not delay; we went in at once and straight to the library. Mr. Newton sat down at his desk and began to examine his mail, waving a free hand in my direction and saying: "Just help yourself." I think I could not quite believe him. I hesitated and stammered: "Do you really mean that?" and a determined nod was his only reply.

So I walked across the room to one of the long shelves opposite the window and put out a hand. When I looked, I saw that I held a small, amazingly fresh copy of "The Child's Garden of Verses" and that, on the fly-leaf, was Stevenson's own inscription to his beloved nurse, Cummy. I was breathless. For those association copies are, to my way of thinking, infused with an authentic charm which all the fine bindings fail to impart. I took a long breath and presently I reached again. This time I held a copy of the Kilmarnock Burns, that rare first edition of the Scottish poet—worth how many thousand dollars? I had never seen one before, but to me that book had a peculiar significance because of a story I had heard often from my Glasgow-born grandfather. It seems that, as a lad who had precious little money to spend, he had picked up an edition of Burns' Poems from a stall on a city sidewalk. I hardly think he realized then that he had a copy of the Kilmarnock edition; but later on he knew, when a young man of his acquaintance borrowed the book and never troubled to return it. How my grandfather would roll his r as he spoke the name of the edition. "I was ower trustful," he said as he shook his head in sadness. And there, in Mr. Newton's library, I held a copy of the Kilmarnock Burns in my hand.

Later, when my host was free to join me, we sat down at a table and examined the original William Blake drawings in which his library was especially rich. The indescribable quality of Blake's genius has always held me enthralled. No need, then to say what pleasure came to me in those minutes that we turned them over and over, marveling at their ethereal grace. We went into the vault, too, and saw the most valuable items of all. For Mr. Newton had his Shakespeare First Folio, of course, and he had the manuscripts of Lamb's "Dream Children" and of Hardy's "Far From the Madding Crowd." It goes without saying that he had a copy of the original and unexpurgated first edition of Boswell's "Life." For Mr. Newton was a famous Johnsonian and first American president of the Johnson Society of Great Britain.

Whenever I visit Dr. Johnson's house in Gough Square, London, I have reason again to be grateful to Mr. Newton. For he was one of the men instrumental in the restoration of that Georgian house where, in the attic, Dr. Johnson, with a group of assistants, had compiled his Dictionary. A most precious place today, its literary and domestic associations, one hopes, still intact. When last I went there, it was an autumn dusk—too late, really, for visitors to be admitted. But the caretaker and I had met before, and we spoke of our common friendship for Mr. Newton; so that I was allowed to go alone into the old house, full of its eighteenth-century peace. Up and down the winding, narrow stairs over which Dr. Johnson had often trudged, or Frank, his Negro servant, had hurried with a clean shirt for his master or a steaming cup of tea, or over which Hodge, Dr. Johnson's cat, had slipped and scrambled times without number through the candle-lit shadows.

A rare, human, original person was Mr. Newton. I shall remember him, always feel happy because of the slight contact I had with a man of letters and a collector who so genuinely loved the contents of his books. Whoever has now the care of his library, and the joy of it, will surely prove gentle and faithful.

MARGARET WILLIAMSON

By Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN AMERICAN PANELED ROOM OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

THIS BEAUTIFUL paneled room, now in the American Wing of the Metropolitan Museum in New York, was originally part of an old farmhouse in Hampton, New Hampshire. Hampton was the fourth earliest settlement in New England, having been "granted as a plantation" in 1638.

This bedchamber is a happy example of the simplicity and beauty of early New England architectural interiors and of the excellence of her crafts. The corner view shows the simple rail and stile paneling and the dignified, graceful, but none the less utilitarian furnishings of the early settlers. It shows their taste and their desire for beautiful surroundings, even under difficult and primitive conditions. The first settlers of Hampton came from Norfolk, England, and from England, too, came their artistic heritage.

The unpainted pine of the walls glows with age and blends with the old pine and maple furnishings in a richness that no photograph can suggest. Everything in the room is harmonious and mellowed. The old press cupboard is the largest and earliest piece in the room; the two side chairs of maple and hickory with Spanish feet are also of the early eighteenth century, as are the tin sconces, the butterfly table of maple, and the little pine-framed mirror. The old folding bed in the room is not visible; but its wool embroidered coverlet enhances the unrelieved color of the ancient wood, though it, too, despite its gay birds, insects, butterflies, and roosters, is muted by age.

B. T.

November Largesse

Now there are paths that follow through the wood
Crispy with autumn leaves. Once Summer stood
Golden and laughing, with the luscious cherries
Red at ner mouth; a purple smoke of berries
Covers her ankles, and an evening mist
Trails an ephemeral scarf of amethyst
Across the hills at dusk. Let us remember
The benediction of the late September
With grain and fruit. Trees, that were bended low
With harvest, soon will sleep when the white snow
Falls on them with a soft, maternal hand.
Now there are paths to follow through the land
That opens wide before our wondering eyes.
This copse no longer harbors the surprise
It had concealed in June. The leaves are down,
All things are garmented in sober brown.
The stream that once was hidden now is ours,
And tangled grasses rustle where the flowers
Clustered along the margin. Fleet thought follows
Into the South the migratory swallows,
For trees are bare and mountains stand outlined
Against horizons; suddenly we find
New countries at our heel that were unknown.
We and the world increasingly have grown
Beyond all boundaries, beyond a wall;
It is the wider provenance of Fall!

MARGUERITE JANVRIN ADAMS

Jacaranda

The jacaranda's fronded grace
knows kinship with the azure sky;
in lavender and emerald lace
the jacaranda's fronded grace
bequeaths, in this fair garden place,
exotic beauty to the eye.—
The jacaranda's fronded grace
knows kinship with the azure sky.

LUCILLE EVANS

Keeping the Law

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN OUR human experience, the enactment of a new law, the repeal of an old law, or the attempt to devise ways and means of combating what is believed to be an unjust law, occupies much time. Man-made laws are subject to much debate as to their efficacy and justice.

There is, however, the law of God which governs the universe, including man. This law, unlike human laws, was not enacted at a certain time to meet some particular emergency, nor can it be repealed. It is permanent, and governs all that really exists. It is the law of good, whereby man is maintained in his eternal relationship to his creator.

God's law, rightly understood and applied, brings into human experience the harmony which mankind so earnestly desires. Of necessity, since God's law is spiritual, it governs spiritual man and the spiritual universe. The fundamental fact that God is the only cause and creator, when understood, establishes divine law in human consciousness. This fact, firmly fixed in the consciousness of the individual, serves as a basis for right reasoning. Through the proper understanding and application of spiritual law, human experience is continuously benefited.

To know one's true selfhood as a spiritual child of God precludes submission to any so-called law of matter. The Psalmist says (Psalms 19:7, 8): "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul. . . . The statutes of the Lord are right, rejoicing the heart: the commandment of the Lord is pure, enlightening the eyes." Spiritually understood, the perfect law of God transforms or regenerates one's consciousness, and since His statutes are right, they bring joy to one's experience.

How can the law of God be applied to problems which confront human beings? Christ Jesus set the example of applying spiritual law in overcoming material exigencies. He gave sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, and restored the dead to life through the application of God's law. Jesus' recognition of man as spiritual and perfect enabled him to heal those who earnestly sought healing and regeneration. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, referring to his work, writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (pp. 476, 477): "Jesus beheld in Science the perfect man, who appeared to him where sinning mortal man appears to mortals. In this perfect man the Saviour saw God's own likeness, and this correct view of man healed the sick. Thus Jesus taught that the kingdom of God is intact, universal, and that man is pure and holy." Christian Science is today teaching its students to understand and apply God's law, enabling them to emulate the example of the Master by destroying sickness and sin.

In "Rudimental Divine Science" (p. 1), Mrs. Eddy defines Christian Science as "the law of God, the law of good, interpreting and demonstrating the divine Principle and rule of universal harmony." Christian Science healing is the result of the application of this law. It brings to individual consciousness a proper sense of harmony and good, and shows that any seeming lack is not true of spiritual being, of God's perfect creation. It is, rather, the seeming absence of God's perfect creation and perfect being. What God did not create, His children can neither fear nor experience. Wrong thinking, devoid of trust in or understanding of man's coexistence with God, is a failure to keep His perfect law, and, naturally, one who indulges in it does not experience the benefits which result from spiritual obedience.

In order to come under the law of God we must first acknowledge that His law exists and is ever-operative. We must let this law control our every thought and act. And when we align ourselves with God's law, the so-called laws of matter cease to control our thoughts and experiences.

Paul, in his second epistle to the Corinthians, said (5:1, 8): "For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. . . . We are confident, I say, and willing rather to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord." Mrs. Eddy, in referring to this passage, writes in Science and Health (p. 14), "To be 'with the Lord' is to be in obedience to the law of God, to be absolutely governed by divine Love,—by Spirit, not by matter."

Our principal need today is to let God's will be done—to allow His will to direct our every thought and endeavor. To know that the law of God governs all that exists, and to realize that we, in our true selfhood, are children of God, is truly to keep God's law. Today, as never before, it is imperative that we "be absolutely governed by divine Love,—by Spirit, not by matter."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Italian]

Osservando la Legge

Traduzione dell'articolo sulla Scienza Cristiana pubblicato in inglese su questa pagina

NELLA NOSTRA esperienza umana, la promulgazione d'una nuova legge, l'abrogazione d'una vecchia legge, o il tentativo di formulare modi e mezzi per combattere ciò che si crede essere una legge ingiusta, occupa molto tempo. Le leggi fatte dagli uomini sono soggette a molta discussione in rapporto alla loro efficienza e giustizia.

Vi è tuttavia la legge di Dio che governa l'universo, incluso l'uomo. Questa legge, in contrasto colle leggi umane, non fu promulgata ad un dato tempo per far fronte ad una crisi particolare, nè può essere abrogata. È permanente e governa tutto ciò che realmente esiste. È la legge del bene, per la quale l'uomo è sostenuto nella sua eterna relazione al suo creatore.

La legge di Dio, compresa ed applicata rettamente, porta nell'umana esperienza l'armonia che l'umanità desidera con tanto fervore. Di necessità, poichè la legge di Dio è spirituale, essa governa l'uomo spirituale e l'universo spirituale. Il fatto fondamentale che Dio è l'unica causa e l'unico creatore, qualora sia compreso, stabilisce la legge divina nell'umana coscienza. Questo fatto, fissato fermamente nella coscienza dell'individuo, serve come base per il ragionamento giusto. Per mezzo della corretta comprensione ed applicazione della legge spirituale, l'esperienza umana viene continuamente beneficata.

Conoscere sè stesso o il proprio vero essere quale figliuolo spirituale di Dio esclude la sottomissione ad una qualsiasi cosiddetta legge della materia. Il salmista dice (Salmo 19:7, 8): "La legge dell'Eterno è perfetta ella ristora l'anima. . . . I precetti dell'Eterno son giusti, rallegrano il cuore; il comandamento dell'Eterno è puro, illumina gli occhi." Compresa spiritualmente, la legge perfetta di Dio trasforma o rigenera la propria coscienza, e poichè i Suoi precetti sono giusti, essi recano allegrezza alla propria esperienza.

Come può la legge di Dio essere applicata ai problemi che fanno fronte agli esseri umani? Cristo Gesù diede l'esempio dell'applicazione della legge spirituale sormontando le esigenze materiali. Egli diede la vista ai ciechi, l'udito ai sordi, e risuscitò i morti coll'applicazione della legge di Dio. Il riconoscimento dell'uomo quale spirituale e perfetto da parte di Gesù, lo rese capace di sanare quelli che sinceramente cercavano guarigione e rigenerazione. Mary Baker Eddy, la Scopritrice e Fondatrice della Scienza Cristiana, alludendo alla sua opera, scrive in *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (pagg. 476, 477): "Gesù vedeva nella Scienza l'uomo perfetto, che appariva a lui là dove l'uomo mortale peccatore apparisce ai mortali. In quest'uomo perfetto il Salvatore vedeva la similitudine di Dio stesso, e questo aspetto corretto dell'uomo sanava gl'infermi. In tal modo Gesù insegnò che il regno di Dio è intatto, universale, e che l'uomo è puro e sacro" La Scienza Cristiana sta oggi insegnando ai suoi studenti a comprendere ad applicare la legge di Dio, rendendoli capaci di emulare l'esempio del Maestro distruggendo la malattia ed il peccato.

In *Rudimental Divine Science* (pag. 1), Mrs. Eddy definisce la Scienza Cristiana come "la legge di Dio, la legge del bene, che interpreta e dimostra il divino Principio e la regola dell'armonia universale". La guarigione nella Scienza Cristiana è il risultato dell'applicazione di questa legge. Essa porta alla coscienza individuale un senso giusto di armonia e di bene, e mostra che ogni apparente mancanza non è propria dell'essere spirituale, della creazione perfetta di Dio. È piuttosto l'assenza apparente della creazione perfetta di Dio e dell'essere perfetto. Ciò che Dio non ha creato, i Suoi figliuoli non possono nè temere ne esperimentare. Il pensiero errato, privo di fiducia nella coesistenza dell'uomo con Dio o della comprensione di essa, è tralasciare di osservare la di Lui legge perfetta e, naturalmente, chi si permette questa pratica non fa l'esperienza dei benefizi che risultano dall'obbedienza spirituale.

A fine di venire sotto alla legge di Dio noi dobbiamo dapprima riconoscere che la Sua legge esiste ed è sempre in azione. Dobbiamo lasciare che questa legge controlli ogni nostro pensiero ed atto. E quando ci mettiamo in linea colla legge di Dio, le cosiddette leggi della materia cessano di controllare i nostri pensieri e le nostre esperienze.

Paolo, nella sua seconda epistola ai Corinzi, disse (5:1, 8): "Noi sappiamo infatti che se questa tenda ch'è la nostra dimora terrena viene disfatta, noi abbiamo da Dio un edificio, una casa non fatta da mano d'uomo, eterna, nei cieli. . . . Ma siamo pieni di fiducia e abbiamo molto più caro di partire dal corpo e d'abitare col Signore" Mrs. Eddy, nell'alludere a questo passo, scrive in *Science and Health* (pag. 14): "Essere 'col Signore' significa obbedire alla legge di Dio, essere assolutamente governati dal divino Amore,—dallo Spirito, non dalla materia."

Il nostro bisogno principale oggigiorno è di lasciare che sia fatta la volontà di Dio—di permettere alla Sua volontà di dirigere ogni nostro pensiero e sforzo. Sapere che la legge di Dio governa tutto ciò che esiste, e renderci conto che noi, nel nostro vero essere, siamo figliuoli di Dio, è veramente osservare la legge di Dio. Oggi, come mai prima, è obbligatorio che noi siamo "assolutamente governati dal divino Amore,—dallo Spirito, non dalla materia".

Per informazioni sulle pubblicazioni in lingua italiana concernenti la Scienza Cristiana rivolgersi per iscritto a questo indirizzo: "Società Editrice della Scienza Cristiana" (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.).

The Open Houses of New England

WORDS CAN TELL the history of early New England, from its first epochal days at Plymouth to the proud moment when it emerged from the Revolution, a vital part of a brave young Republic. But the story can be related more eloquently by historians which are mute and wordless—its surviving landmarks. Old houses and taverns are inextricably tied up with the life and drama of Colonial days. The lives of our ancestors, the personalities of our noted men of history and literature, are revealed by their homes, quite as much as by their writings.

It is a matter of extraordinary interest, therefore, to know that close to two hundred of New England's old houses not only remain standing, but are open to the public, and are usually furnished, restored, and richly endowed with historic relics. . . .

The famous Fairbanks House in Dedham, built in 1636 with oak timbers brought from England, gives a picture which is startling in its authenticity. It may well be the oldest frame house in America, and few would deny that its harmonious, rambling lines make it one of the most picturesque. The middle portion with the steep roof was obviously the original structure. A gambrel-roofed ell was added at the east about 1648. It is still in a splendid state of preservation, and its oak frame is as solid as rock. One family, and only one, has lived in the house since it was built by the original Jonathan Fairbanks. In 301 years it has never been deeded or mortgaged, a house of multiple distinctions indeed. . . .

The oldest house in Boston might have been lifted intact out of an English town. It is a good example of "framed" or structural overhang, being supported by projecting horizontal beams instead of wide upright members hewn away at the base. The architectural side is overshadowed by the fact that Paul Revere lived here for thirty years, enough to lend distinction to any house.

The oldest public building in America, according to some claims, is the old Gaol, in York, Maine, a low, gambrel-roofed structure built in 1653, which long served as a Courthouse for York County. . . .

Cambridge's most venerable house is a joy to behold. Its old chimney, embellished by brick pilasters and a crudely lettered "1657," exists in its entirety. Its framework is in splendid shape, as the fine old carved and chamfered beams will testify. This was one of the first acquisitions of the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, that timely and public-spirited organization which has rescued so many worthwhile monuments about to disappear. Lacking a governmental agency, such as the French Ministère des Beaux Arts, which can classify a noteworthy structure as a "monument historique" and thus preserve it, New England is fortunate indeed in having a vigilant and unselfish society such as this to arouse public opinion and to undertake the thankless task of raising funds to preserve its antiquities whenever possible.—From "Open House in New England," by SAMUEL CHAMBERLAIN. (Brattleboro: Stephen Daye.)

The
Christian Science Periodicals
Established by
Mary Baker Eddy
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Single copies or subscriptions may be procured at any Christian Science Reading Room, or order and remittance may be sent direct to the publisher, The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

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The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in seven languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

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Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Eleven

Closing Stocks Pages 16-18 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1940

Storm Saved British Liner From Torpedo

Passengers tell of hectic Atlantic trip on arrival at Charlestown pier—Children calm.

How a severe storm that tossed big ships in a convoy around like toys, proved the means of saving the shrapnel-scarred British armed liner Baltrover from probable torpedoing during a hectic passage across the North Atlantic, was told today when 129 passengers, including about 50 children, disembarked at Pier 46, Mystic wharf, Charlestown.

As the vessel nosed its way into the slip from England, the children lined the deck singing—as they had all the way across the Atlantic—"There'll Always Be An England," "Oh, Johnny!" and similar tunes. Adult passengers and crew members joined in praising the courage of the children as being a factor in keeping everyone cheerful and calm.

Shrapnel Scars

The armed liner bore the scars of shrapnel received while in port in Liverpool as a result of bombing raids. The craft sailed Oct. 25, and two days later was attacked by a four-motor bombing plane which dropped a bomb 100 yards astern of the vessel, and then disappeared.

On Oct. 29 a storm developed which became so severe that the convoy was obliged to separate. About dusk, with heavy seas running, a submarine broke water on the starboard side, disclosing the conning tower and periscope. Capt. Fred Welles immediately ordered the guns into action. Two shots were fired, and while they came near the submarine tossing of the ship made it impossible to score a hit.

The shots, however, caused the submarine, which appeared to be of the large, ocean-going type, according to passengers, to submerge. The big seas served as "a friend in need," everyone agreed, as the roughness apparently prevented the submarine from getting an accurate sight on the vessel.

Ready to Fire

It reappeared shortly afterwards only 1,500 yards or so from the vessel, facing the side of the liner head on, as if preparing to fire a torpedo, and gunners of the Baltrover put another shell close to the submarine, which again dropped from sight and did not return.

During the excitement all passengers wore lifebelts continuously and the stewards gathered the children into a third-class public room encouraging them to sing, and amusing them with stories.

Forty English children were met at the pier by representatives of the Travelers Aid Society by prearrangement, to supervise their distribution among homes throughout the United States. Others were assisted by the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society.

Mrs. John Crouther-Smith and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Ernest Smith, both of Manchester, England, each brought two children on the steamer, en route to Arizona. Mrs. Crouther-Smith brought her sons, Brian, 14, and Roy, 10, while Mrs. Ernest Smith's children were Ellen, 7, and Colin, 1 and one half. They were met at the pier by Mrs. Bruce Brundy of Pasadena, Calif., a sister-in-law.

The liner called at Halifax where some of the passengers were landed, and 12 others embarked for Boston.

Prof. George E. Hutchins of Yale University came to the pier to meet Yemaiel Oved, a two and one-half year old tot, who crossed the Atlantic unaccompanied, and who Professor Hutchins will care for during the remainder of the war.

Yemaiel's father is a poet and writer in London, and a friend of Professor Hutchins. Louis Lederer of New York, a merchant, met the widow of his brother, Herman Lederer, who was connected with a chain of stores in England. He was an air-warden and was killed in one of the recent bombing raids.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Rain ending this afternoon; cloudy and colder tonight with lowest temperature near 35; Saturday cloudy and colder; moderate northwest winds; Sunday fair and continued cold.

Maine: Rain in the south portion, rain or snow in the north portion, colder tonight; Saturday cloudy and colder, occasional snow.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy and colder, snow in the north portion, rain ending in the south portion, colder tonight; Saturday cloudy with snow flurries and colder.

Massachusetts: Cloudy and colder, with snow flurries in the Berkshires tonight and Saturday.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Cloudy and colder tonight and Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	45	42	New Orleans	34	34
Chicago	20	20	New York	44	41
Denver	28	31	Norfolk	46	46
Kansas City	11	8	Philadelphia	44	42
Los Angeles	63	60	St. Louis	12	11
Miami	63	63	San Francisco	49	41
Minneapolis	7	1	Washington	41	41

High Tides at Boston

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Nov. 15.
B—Minimum for previous 12 hours.
Friday 11:34 p. m.; height, 9.0 feet.
Saturday, 11:47 a. m.; height, 10.0 feet.
Light all vehicles by 4:52 p. m.

Dangers of the Sea Only a Memory Now

By a Staff Photographer

Child Evacuees From England Who Arrived on the British Liner Baltrover

Left to right: Jean Fairhurst, 11; Robert Miller, 13, and Barbara Miller, 11. Right: Carole Levy, 4.

Elite of the Cocker Spaniels Shown at Horticultural Hall

Gentle-eyed cockers, their low-set, long, silky ears flopping and their feathering combed and recombed, were benched at Horticultural Hall this morning for an exhibition of champions, an assembly of some of the most famous cocker spaniels in the country. Their barks and yapping advised passersby that the 19th annual specialty show of the Cocker Spaniel Breeders' Club of New England was in session—to continue through tomorrow night.

Judging began around 11 on American Kennel Club rating of points, the judges taking the puppy class first, followed by the "Big Four Novice Cocker Stake" and the other classes numerically. As to the dogs, solid blacks apparently continue the popular choice, but this year's show includes a good representation of parti-colors.

Exhibitors and their friends are holding a subscription dinner tonight at the Hotel Sheraton on Bay State Road, and when they reassemble at the Hall, the feature event of the day, at 8 p. m., will be the increasingly popular obedience tests, in which the classes will be judged by Miss Katherine Wellman of Topsfield, with Bert D. Turnquist of Boston as steward.

Judging of the regular classes will be resumed at 10 a. m tomorrow and at 2:30 p. m. there will be an exhibition of champions under the direction of Richard K. Hutchings of Worcester, chairman of the Breeders' Club Board of Governors. The best-in-the-show award will be made at 9 p. m.

Visitors to the show may spend a few moments profitably viewing four wild life and forest fire prevention models in the entry hall. These were made by the T. B. Pitman Studio in Cambridge for the Fisher Museum, Harvard Forest, Petersham, Mass. Excellently devised, they show forest scenes in miniature, fire-fighting equipment for woods use, and illustrate that by more abundant food and suitable protective cover forest management can be made to increase the wild life population.

On forest preservation, one model shows a 20-year-old stand being improved for saw timber, and another illustrates the shelterwood method of obtaining natural reproduction by a series of partial cutting to improve seed bed conditions.

Saltonstall Economies Assure Surplus for Term

Continued from Page 1

W. Greenough, who succeeded Mr. Raymond, have come through with savings amounting to $1,250,000.

But even this amount was not sufficient to wipe out the deficit of the 1939 fiscal year. Therefore, State financial experts were relieved when revenues reversed the 1939 trend and began to exceed estimates.

Relief to Cities

The surplus prospect is of particular value to Massachusetts' 351 cities and towns for upon them would fall the burden of financing any State budget deficit. Now, instead of the disheartening deficit of 1939, the cities and towns face the hopeful possibility of a 1940 cash surplus to apply to the 1941 State budget and to lighten the State tax burden on them.

The savings and revenue increases anticipated are entirely apart from the State Highway Fund where the revenue from gasoline taxes, license fees, and the like is earmarked for highway purposes. Thus the economies and revenue boost for 1940 are all the more important for they come within the so-called general fund, or regular State maintenance budget, made up of all items other than highways.

Even in the Highway Fund, it is understood, a sizeable surplus is expected.

Economies effected by the Saltonstall Administration during 1939 and 1940 have reversed the recent Massachusetts trend toward annually increased budget totals.

Outstanding Task

Actually by saving approximately $3,200,000 from the 1939-40 budget appropriations, the Governor has brought his expenditure total for the past two years down to approximately $150,000,000, practically the same level as the two-year Administration of Gov. Charles F. Hurley. This feat was accomplished despite the fact that the Saltonstall Administration was forced to pay approximately $12,000,000 more for welfare purposes and $7,000,000 more for debt service than his immediate predecessor. These were items over which he has no control.

The Governor's financial record, during the past two years, has been hailed by various persons outside of State service as an outstanding accomplishment in view of the difficulties encountered. These same experts also extend considerable credit to the State Commission on Administration and Finance, which includes Mr. Moynihan, Mr. Greenough, George E. Murphy, State Comptroller, and George J. Cronin, State Purchasing Agent. The Commission, they insist, has been much more active and successful under Governor Saltonstall than at any time within recent memory.

Election Board Certifies Recount Petition Names

The Boston Election Commission certified as valid today 300 names on petitions asking a Massachusetts State-Wide recount of the votes for Governor in the Nov. 5 election, filed at City Hall by supporters of Paul A. Dever, defeated Democratic candidate for Governor. Supporters of Mr. Dever have until next Wednesday to file these petitions and those containing 250 signatures from each of three other counties which are required to obtain a State-wide count. In certifying 300 names the Boston Commission included 50 extra names for leeway.

The Commission has already certified 300 names on similar petitions filed by a representative of the Republican City Committee on behalf of the winning candidate, Gov. Leveret Saltonstall.

At 5 p. m. today is the deadline for filing recount petitions with local authorities for certification.

Topsy Overflows City's Big Truck

A big truck rolled into the World's Fair grounds at New York City early today.

"We've come from Boston to pick up Topsy, the elephant Frank Buck has given to the Franklin Park Zoo," the driver told a watchman.

The watchman shook his head dubiously, looked over the ponderous Park Department truck, and led the way to Topsy's pen.

While the Boston Park Department workers made ready, the watchman looked on—still dubious. "Your truck is too small," he drawled.

There was a hasty measurement and sure enough—the truck's body was 12 feet long, Topsy was 14 feet. Park Commissioner William P. Long, advised by telephone of the crisis, quickly made arrangements for a still larger truck.

Topsy, he promised, will reach Boston tonight.

Steady Rains Above Average November Fall

The rainfall since the evening of Nov. 11 averaged 3.25 inches in Massachusetts, the records of the six rainfall stations in the State revealed, according to Dr. Paul J. Jakmauh, State Commissioner of Public Health.

Commissioner Jakmauh pointed out that so far this month the rainfall has exceeded the November average by 3.30 inches. The Commissioner added that the rainfall deficiency for Massachusetts for June through October was 6.70 inches. Therefore the deficiency since June 1, when the November excess is discounted, is now 3.40 inches.

The Commissioner said the average rainfall for the period Nov. 1 to Nov. 15 at the six rainfall stations is as follows:

	Nov. 1 to 15	Nov. Average
Wollaston	5.34	3.25
Chestnut Hill	4.70	3.83
Spot Pond	4.90	3.26
Framingham	5.41	3.72
Clinton	5.56	3.69
Springfield	4.73	3.52

Meanwhile Brig. Gen. Richard K. Hale, Director of Waterways in the State Department of Public Works, stated that despite the continuous rainfall during the past three days there is no immediate prospect of a flood in Massachusetts.

General Hale pointed out that ponds and streams throughout the State have been very low and that the ground has been exceptionally dry for this season of the year. He added that as a result the ground has absorbed a large part of the rain and that the streams at the most are only half full.

Deadlock Tyrants' Victory, White Warns United States

The stalemate of a peace leaving tyrants in control of Europe looms sharply ahead as the gravest peril to American free institutions, William Allen White, national chairman of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, told a large regional gathering of the committee at the Hotel Somerset last night.

"In the next few months we face the danger of a cowardly compromise with Hitler and his clan," pointed out the Kansan, who is a widely-known publisher.

"Only in a peace where freedom triumphs and justice signs the protocol is there security for men of good will in this, our 'land of the noble free.'"

The meeting was reported by committee leaders to be the largest regional conference yet held. It was designed to aid in doubling the organization, which now reaches to 750 communities over the country. New England localities represented yesterday totaled 142.

In keeping the word "Allies" in its name, the Committee to Defend America counts all the people recently made captive as America's allies, Mr. White explained. For these oppressed nations as well as for Great Britain and the British Empire, he declared, the Committee is making its fight.

In opposition to Adolf Hitler's philosophy, which he said would stamp out the philosophy of democracy, the veteran editor gave this definition of democracy:

"At base democracy is not the universal use of the ballot box; democracy is not merely representative government; democracy is something more than any government.

"Democracy is the organized spirit of neighborly human relationships. Democracy, like Christianity, is institutionalzed kindness. That is to say, democracy's ideal is a gradual evolutionary removal of injustice in human life and in international relations.

"True democracy would level up, not down, opportunities of men and nations. It would give to every individual and to every nation the benefit of his or its capacities for self-respecting growth. True democracy would aim to offer to all men and all nations their right to develop their capacities for fraternal human relations.

"Democracy ultimately and by fundamental ideal and desire, is trying to establish in this world a social order and an economic way of life in which every man may be as kind as he would like to be—as generous as his instincts prompt him to be—without suffering from political pressure or economic ostracism."

The Chinese Ambassador to the United States, Dr. Hu Shih; Styles Bridges, United States Senator from New Hampshire, and Clark M. Eichelberger of New York, National Director of the Committee to Defend America, also spoke. Mr. White's address was carried by short wave radio around the world.

Demand for Better Parole System Renewed

Newspaper accounts of the kidnapping of two persons by a Roxbury man on parole from a Massachusetts reformatory sharply focuses the need in this State for a highly specialized and continuous treatment of juvenile delinquency, Herbert C. Parsons, Director of the Massachusetts Child Council, said at the Council's Mt. Vernon Street headquarters today.

The man identified as the alleged kidnaper and sought by both Federal and State police for a crime which carries as a penalty possible life imprisonment is Paul V. Gould, 21 years of age. He had been imprisoned in Concord reformatory for breaking and entering, after a career in which acquaintanceship with penal institutions was first made in 1935 at the age of 15.

Harold O. Flint, mail carrier, forced yesterday by the alleged kidnaper to drive 200 miles to Boston from South Royalton, Vt., today testified before a Federal Grand Jury. The Grand Jury thereupon returned two indictments to Judge Hugh D. McLellan naming Paul V. Gould of Boston (Roxbury) on charges of kidnaping and of assaulting a mail carrier with intent to rob, using a dangerous weapon.

The indictments set forth that Mr. Gould unlawfully transported in inter-State commerce Mr. Flint, the mail carrier, and his son, John O. Flint, from South Royalton, Vt., to Boston.

Has Three Counts

The kidnaping indictment contained three counts and the assault indictment charged assault and obstruction of the passage of the U. S. mail in an attempt to rob.

Mr. Parsons outlined a three-point program for improvement of the parole systems in Massachusetts. They included (1) an adequate staff of parole officers. At present there are from 100 to 125 cases for each officer. (2) Highly specialized courts — not that the District Court judges are not disposed to deal as wisely as possible with juvenile offenders, but that juvenile cases should not be served in intermittent one day a week sessions by justices already heavily burdened with duties. (3) Continuity of control over juvenile delinquents by a responsible unit. Massachusetts parole system has a serious defect in the court's loss of control over offenders when they have been committed to penal institutions, and in the institution's loss of control when they are out on parole.

The haphazard temporary treatment of offenders which permits their return to old environments and habits should be eliminated by establishment of "treatment boards" as advocated by the council and operated by the State of Virginia, Mr. Parsons said.

Began His Career

"The alleged kidnaper began his criminal career at the age of 15," Mr. Parsons pointed out, "when he was sentenced to Lyman School for boys for an attempted breaking and entering. "He was paroled one year after commitment. Three years later parole was revoked and he was sent back to Lyman when he appeared in court on a similar charge. The following June he was paroled again.

"Within a month, however, he had violated parole and was under charges of breaking and entering and carrying a revolver and again was imprisoned at Lyman. In August he was once more paroled. In July of the next year he was charged with breaking and entering on nine counts and was sent to Massachusetts reformatory from which he was paroled on Oct. 7 of this year."

At present parole of juveniles, he said, is decided by trustees of penal institutions who also are charged with supervision of the schools.

Representative Roland D. Sawyer, (D) of Ware, member of the Special Commission Investigating Pardons and Paroles, today declared he would ask the commission to investigate the parole granted to Mr. Gould.

By a Staff Photographer

Job Hunters' New Quarters

Just a cosy nook in the Y. M. C. A. Building, where in enlarged quarters The Job Hunters is now ensconced and open to the public tonight, with movies and tips on how to find a job.

Need of Equal Prices Told at Cornell Session

"The maintenance of a fair and reasonably stable price-level is the most important task that lies within the field of Government today in aiding agriculture," Prof. W. I. Meyers, chairman of the Department of Economics at Cornell University and former Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, told the biennial convention of the Cornell Alumni Association, meeting in an all-day session at the Copley-Plaza.

Speaking at the luncheon meeting, which was also addressed by Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, Dr. Meyers continued:

"The major cause of the severe farm distress of the past decade is the disparity between prices of commodities that farmers sell and the prices of the article that they buy. Whenever a severe drop in the price level occurs, as from 1929 to 1933, the prices of farm products decline much faster and further than the prices of articles that farmers buy. As a result, for a period of nearly 10 years the one third of the population directly dependent on agriculture has had only one half to three fourths of its normal buying power for city manufactured products."

Changes in Farming

Farm commodities are sensitive because they are largely determined in wholesale markets, according to Dr. Meyers. On the other hand, he pointed out, commodities which the farmer buys have inflexible prices because they are dependent on city-living costs which change slowly.

"Inflexible prices are a natural result of our complex economic life and are steadily becoming more important," Dr. Meyers continued. "Since free exchange of products between farm and city is necessary for national prosperity, some means must be found to reduce the violence of fluctuations in the price level, or we will probably continue to try to control everything else.

"As farming has changed from self-sufficiency to a specialized and commercial business, co-operative and governmental activities have been needed to assist farmers in the solution of their complex problems. The severity of agricultural distress during the thirties has led to an overemphasis on the use of Government in solving all problems. Some reaction from the present overenthusiasm for Government assistance has already occurred; more is to be expected. Government aid will be most effective in helping farmers to help themselves both as individuals and through their own co-operative organizations. It should supplement, but not supplant, individual and co-operative efforts.

Equality of Opportunity

The most important function of Government, Dr. Meyers told the 300 Cornell alumni, is to provide equality of opportunity for more than 6,000,000 individual farmers, with the large industrial and commercial organizations which dominate the business world.

In addition to maintaining a stable price level, the constructive governmental aids to agriculture listed by Professor Meyers includes research and education in agriculture and country life, the provision of adequate cerdit on a business basis through the Farm Credit Administration, agricultural and soil conservation, marketing agreements to supplement co-operative effort, and adequate help facilities for the farming population.

Dr. Shih traced growth of university life from the early Chinese periods together with the role of alumni organizations in the history of the Universities.

A convention banquet tonight will be addressed by Dr. Edmund Ezra Day, President of Cornell. The Cornell Club of New England was host to the convention which was attended by more than 65 Cornell Club representatives from various parts fo the United States.

Harvardians Typical Youths, 4 Out of 10 Earn to Learn

At least four out of every ten Harvard students are earning part of their way through college.

Doing typewriting, entertaining, waiting on tables, acting as camp councilors, and tending babies in the evening, 1,316 students in the college and graduate schools earned $260,000 last year. This is the conclusion reached in the annual report of Charles W. Duhig, Acting Director of Student Employment, released today.

Thirty-seven per cent of the students in the college and 15 per cent of those in the graduate schools received work through the Student Employment office. A substantial number of others, Mr. Duhig estimates, find employment on their own or through other mediums.

"We are proving each year that Harvard is a complete cross section of the Nation—economically and socially as well as geographically," Mr. Duhig declares. No longer, he feels, can the college be regarded as a rich man's province.

Students in the undergraduate school, who are the principal concern of the Student Employment office, earned an average of $211 each last year. This is one-fifth of the regular cost of a college year in residence.

Increases amounting to a total of 3.1 per cent were noted in the number of men placed in such jobs as salesmen, tutors, entertainers, elevator and telephone operators, and motion picture technicians. Five hundred seventeen more positions were found for applicants last year than in the previous 12 months.

"The versatility of the students increases annually," Mr. Duhig declares. "During the past year baby-tending was added to their growing accomplishments. . . A student was employed by an anguished lady to retrieve her hat from an abutment of the Harvard Bridge."

The baby-tending service, originated last year, is for the benefit of mothers and fathers who wish to go out in the evening and need a competent nurse to watch young children. The Harvard nurses are given special training.

Job Hunters to Tell Public What They Do to Find a Job

The Job Hunters will let the public in on their system of job hunting beginning tonight.

There'll be open meetings at the Job Hunters' enlarged quarters at the Boston Y. M. C. A. on Huntington Avenue every Friday evening from now on. Movies will illustrate how jobs are obtained, how to hang onto them, and the various fields open to young men and women.

There'll be time for questions and answers, too. The young people will speak right up in meeting and pop questions at Roland Darling, head and organizer of the Job Hunters, a young people's co-operative group, and at Thomas Harris, Co-Director of the Vocational Guidance Department of the Y. M. C. A., who will be there to answer them.

If a boy or girl is having trouble with interviews, there will very likely be an impromptu interview right then and there. It will be strictly informal—the Job Hunters are like that. They all pitch in together in a co-operative effort that has brought amazing results to its members.

Now, with larger quarters, and almost two years of productive experience tucked under its belt, the organization is reaching out to share its benefits with other young people, between the ages of 18 and 30. Even its library of valuable employment information will be available to guests during the evening, and an attendant on hand to help with look-ups.

Anti-Polution Bill For Harbor Filed

Legislation calling for a $15,000,000 program to eliminate sewage polution in Boston Harbor was filed today by Senator Eugene H. Geroux of Somerville, Democratic floor leader, in the office of the Clerk of the Senate.

Under the bill the Metropolitan District Commission would be empowered to construct a purification plant in the harbor. Similar legislation was adopted at the 1939 session but nothing has been accomplished except preliminary survey work because no Federal money was available for the 45 per cent Federal grant on which the project was predicated. The Geroux bill provides for a 45 per cent contribution from the Federal Government.

Providence Piles Up Another Safety Record

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 15—Providence chalked up another safety record this week, completing the 900th consecutive day without a traffic fatality involving a child of school age. City officials announced it was a world's record for cities in Providence's population class.

Exercises celebrating the record were held in the Hope High School auditorium and were radiocast over a local radio station. As part of the program 29 children in white appeared on the auditorium stage. They represented 29 school children which city traffic officers estimate have been spared since the city began its traffic safety program in 1933.

A reduction in traffic mishaps involving school children has been a major feature of the city's traffic safety campaign. It has been achieved largely through co-operation of the schools, with talks before pupils given by members of the Police Department.

Meanwhile, though Providence still is listed as the "safest" city in its population class, Deputy Chief of Police Michael F. Franklin cited an increase in mishaps since Sept. 1 and warned that the city's public and police must "get back on the job."

Thomas J. Kearns, a member of the Governor's Advisory Council on Highway Safety, urged enactment of a law making a jail sentence mandatory for anyone convicted of driving while intoxicated.

The Week in Rhode Island

Youth on the March

The string of Youth Hostels in Rhode Island report a booming business during the past season. Largest increase is reported by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Slocomb who operate a hostel at their farm in Wyoming, R. I. This year 295 young people stopped there, compared with a total of only 79 last year, the Slocombs announced.

The hostel at Saunderstown had 227 visitors this year, compared with 120 the year before. At Portsmouth's hostel the increase was from 156 to 353.

The hostel season was ended unofficially this week with a reunion at the Slocomb farm with 50 hostelers from nine States attending. They came by bicycle, bus and train.

Youth in Spotlight

Something new in a youth conference will be opened at Rhode Island State College tomorrow when delegates from 15 or more organizations gather to discuss problems of young people.

Participating in the program will be church organizations, groups from two Federal agencies—NYA and WPA—plus delegates from the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Juvenile Grange and other organizations.

Lorenzo F. Kinney, Jr., chairman of the conference, believes it is the first one of its kind ever held in which so many varied organizations will be represented. Purpose of the meeting will be to examine the opportunities for youth in farming, business, industry and the home.

WPA Ends Survey

A WPA real estate survey in Providence was finished up this week with more than 53,000 parcels of property inventoried, analyzed, catalogued and the information filed away with the Providence Board of Tax Assessors. The task required nearly a year to complete. At the peak 120 WPA workers were employed on the project.

The results of the survey, the most elaborate ever undertaken in this city, will be used by the Board of Tax Assessors in making future evaluations.

Cuthbert E. Reeves, consulting director on the project, explained that the assessors "now have a factual inventory on every structure in the city; they have more information about properties in Providence than any agency ever has had."

Mr. Reeves goes from Providence to Passaic, N. J., where a similar project awaits his attention.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

3:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

For Saturday, Nov. 16

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

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E. A. Kearney Co.	Hyde Park
J. E. Lynch Hardware Co.	South Boston
Mackey Meade Co., Inc.	Brookline
McMahon & Durward Paint & Hardware	Boston
Parks Paint & Hardware	Boston
P. R. Winters Co.	Belmont
J. E. Farrell	Hyde Park
Antique Reproduction Co.	Boston
Russell R. Cameron	Cambridge
Edwin R. Sage	Cambridge
Harvard Co-op Society	Cambridge
Hill Hardware Co.	Cambridge
Vanderhoef Hardware Co.	Concord
Duncan Hardware Corp.	Everett—All Stores
H. M. Lawrence	Lexington
A. L. Holden, Inc.	Milton
Moore & Moore, Inc.	Newton
J. H. Chandler & Son, Inc.	Newton Centre
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Norwood Hardware Co.	Norwood
Town Square Hardware Co.	Norwood
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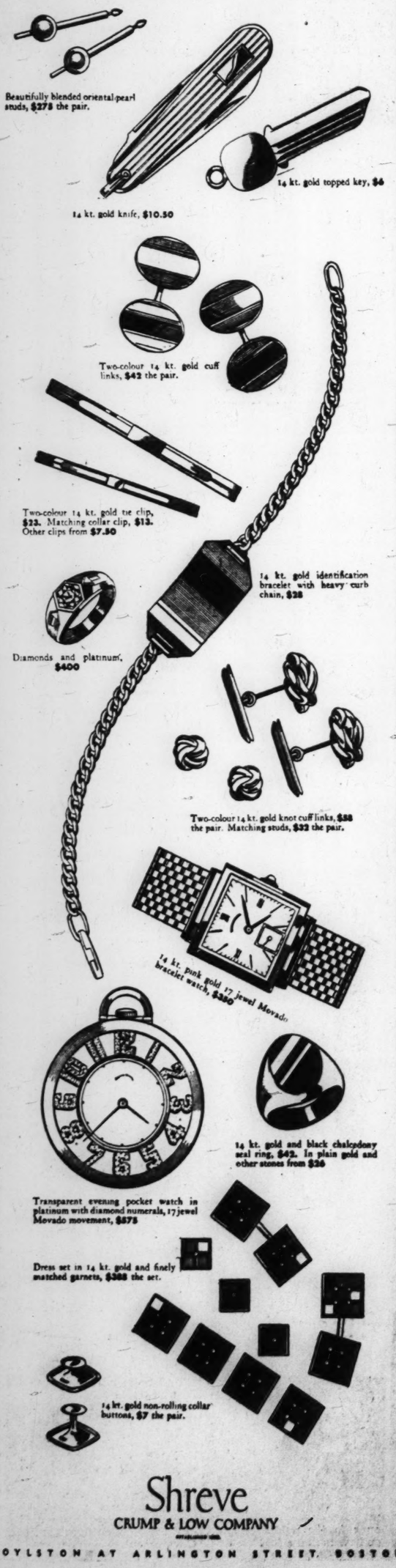

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14 kt. gold identification bracelet with heavy curb chain, $28
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Two-colour 14 kt. gold knot cuff links, $88 the pair. Matching studs, $32 the pair.
14 kt. pink gold 17 jewel Movado bracelet watch, $250
14 kt. gold and black chalcedony seal ring, $42. In plain gold and other stones from $26
Transparent evening pocket watch in platinum with diamond numerals, 17 jewel Movado movement, $575
Dress set in 14 kt. gold and finely matched garnets, $388 the set.
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BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

By His Excellency

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL

GOVERNOR

A PROCLAMATION

1940

For more than three centuries the people of the Commonwealth have met in their churches on the last Thursday of November to give thanks for the harvest and the other blessings of the passing year.

But in these days it is not only for what we have received but also for what our country has been spared that we are thankful. When we look across the sea and read the daily toll of men, women and children killed or maimed by bombs of aeroplanes, we know from what we have so far been saved.

Nor, while giving thanks, can we shut out the thought of what may lie ahead. The raging fires of modern war blaze close to any path that we can tread; and a stern sense of duty, or the defense of our country, may draw us into them. Looking clearly at these things, let us pray for courage to meet whatever may befall us, and still more for the wisdom that sitteth by God's throne.

Therefore, I, Leverett Saltonstall, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, do proclaim as a day of

Thanksgiving and Prayer

Thursday, November 28, 1940

and do earnestly recommend that the people, assembled in their places of worship, give expression of their gratitude to our Heavenly Father for the many blessings he has bestowed upon us, and seek His guidance in the days to come.

GIVEN at the Executive Chamber in Boston, this first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL.

By His Excellency the Governor,

FREDERIC W. COOK,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

God Save The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Boston Locates 78 Industries

Indications of greater industrial activity in the Metropolitan Boston area, due in part to the preparedness and national defense program, are seen in a survey by the Bureau of Commercial and Industrial Affairs of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, made public today.

Analyzing the establishment of industries in this area for the first 10 months of 1940, the report of the Bureau shows that 78 manufacturing firms began operations in Metropolitan Boston during that time, compared with 53 for the comparable period last year. The new industries provided jobs for more than 2,500 persons, which is a gain of one third over the number given employment by the 53 new industries a year ago.

The data is compiled monthly, and the latest report shows eight firms started within the past few weeks, in addition to expansions by five other manufacturers. Of the eight new ones, five are located in Boston, two in Lynn, and one in Hanover.

Shoe manufacturing and allied lines predominate in the new industries. National defense factors are noted in the expansions, including the Fore River shipyards of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation at Quincy, and the General Electric Company at Lynn. Indications are for other expansions in this area as the preparedness plans are carried out, the report indicates.

Today on Short Waves

Berlin—6:45 p. m.—Opera Music. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.

Moscow—7:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.41 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.

London—7:00 p. m.—"London Calling." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Faulwetter: March, Military Orchestra; Songs, Violin and Piano Solos, compositions by Erkel, Zakal and Bartok; Talk in English by Elek Mathe. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.8 m.

Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DJZ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m.

Rome—8:40 p. m.—Request Selections. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2ROE, 15.36 meg., 19.6 m.

London—8:45 p. m.—News and Views. Commentator: A. G. Macdonell. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.

Berlin—9:30 p. m.—Violin Concert. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DJZ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m.

London—9:45 p. m.—Tonight We Present. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Radio Theater. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—10:00 p. m.—"Within the Fortress"; Talk by H. Wickham Steed. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63 meg., 31.1 m.; 2RO4, 11.81 meg., 25.4 m.; 2ROE, 15.36 meg., 19.6 m.

Berlin—10:30—p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DJZ, 11.80 meg., 25.4 m.; DJC, 6.02 meg., 49.8 m.

London—11:15 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Talk by the Hon. David Bowes-Lyon. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Owing to conditions abroad these programs are subject to change.

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, Nov. 17

10:45 a. m.—WORL, Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Program

For Sunday, Nov. 17

5:00 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-19.6m). Devotional program, auspices of the Committee on Publication.

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Springfield's Mayor Fears Ruin in Taxes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMHERST, Mass., Nov. 15—Declaring that real estate taxes are wrecking American cities, Mayor Roger L. Putnam of Springfield, today told students of the State College that the chief burden of financing cities should be lifted from real estate which "takes 15 per cent of the income of a family making $20 a week."

"Real estate taxes on which cities must depend for their bread and butter are as great today as can possibly be levied. The point of diminishing returns has already been reached," said Mr. Putnam, who is also President of Package Machinery Co., of New York.

The public wants service more than it wants economy, but public welfare has become one of the major municipal expenses, he said, pointing out that some cities have successfully enacted special taxes to cover welfare expenses, thus relieving real estate.

He emphasized that real estate taxes strike most heavily at the small home-owner and the small rent-payer.

"We must shift some of this burden into other forms of taxation if we are to encourage again the re-birth of our American cities," Mayor Putnam concluded.

Second-Day Sale Of Food Stamps Shows Increase

Sale of Federal Food Plan stamps to welfare recipients increased sharply today, the second day for Boston buyers. City welfare stations reported sales of "orange" stamps with a cash value of $4,202 to 571 families. With these stamps went free "blue" stamps worth half the amount, or $2,101, bringing the business for grocers to a total of $6,303.

The largest sales were reported in Dorchester, East Boston and Roxbury.

Yesterday's sale of stamps valued at $2,426 to 376 purchasers, with $1,213 in free stamps, brought the total to date to 947 purchasers, and the potential purchasing value to $9,942.

Grocers of the city will thus get $9,942 worth of business—and the welfare recipients will get a more varied diet than under the old system of doling out surplus commodities at welfare stations.

The orange stamps are redeemable in almost any kind of food at ordinary grocery stores; the free blue stamps are redeemable in certain goods listed by the Federal Government as surplus commodities.

Of the 2,587 grocers canvassed, 1,500 have signed the cards which qualify them to accept the stamps, and others are returning the signed cards rapidly.

Turkeys Aplenty in Marts For 1940's 'Double Feature'

Weekly Food Shopping Report

Turkeys—the traditional menu for Thanksgiving Day—are plentiful in the Boston market places in time for, but not because of, the first of the two Thanksgivings, which comes next Thursday. Turkeys are now a year-around food rather than a specialty for November, December, and January, and they have been in ample supply right along, so that those who observe the Presidential Thanksgiving next Thursday may have a good variety to select from as well as those who buy afterwards for New England's observance of the day.

Market men forecast that prices for turkeys for the big holidays will be fairly close to present levels, in spite of the heavy demand that comes annually at this time, and recent blizzards and cold weather in northwestern states. Prices today range all the way from 25 cents a pound to 38 cents, the latter for Vermont hen turkeys.

Other poultry are in demand, too, this week-end, with chickens obtainable as low as 21 cents and ranging up as high as 35 cents; fowl 15 to 29 cents; ducklings 17 to 22 cents; geese 35 cents, and capons up to 38 cents.

Meats About Same

Meats are not greatly changed in price this week-end, sirloin roast of beef being as low as 29 cents, face of the rump 29 to 33 cents, and several of the steaks 33 cents, though higher prices are asked for these cuts in independent stores. Pork continues plentiful and attractively priced. Loins for roasts can be had as low as 14 to 16 cents; fresh hams 17 cents, smoked hams 19, and cooked hams 25 cents, though here, too, many merchants ask more.

Legs of lamb are offered as low as 23 cents in chain stores, with fore quarters as low as 10 to 12 cents. Veal legs start at 15 to 23 cents and range upward.

Seafood is fairly steady in price. Fresh haddock is offered in chain stores as low as 7 cents a pound, dressed as desired, and ranging up to 15 cents a pound. Fresh cod ranges up to 12 cents. Smelts are priced all the way up to 45 cents a pound. Fresh eastern shoals halibut is as high as 65 cents a pound, with chilled halibut ranging up to 35 cents. Chilled swordfish is as low as 25 cents in some shops.

In vegetables, native blue hubbard squash is three pounds for 10 cents, in chain stores, and ranges up to 5 cents a pound; celery, 12 to 23 cents a bunch; onions are six pounds for 15 cents for the yellow, three pounds for 19 cents for the white, and five cents a pound for the Spanish; Brussels sprouts 15 cents a quart basket; native cabbage, three pounds for five cents; green beans two pounds for 13 cents, and cauliflower 15 cents a head and up.

Almeria grapes as well as Red Emperors are 15 cents a pound in down town stores. Watermelons are available at $1 each. Pineapples range up to 35 cents each. Florida oranges are 30 cents a dozen for fair sized ones, and Californias range up to 75 cents, depending on size and quality.

Butter is higher. Prices have been firming for some time, and some dealers ask two cents a pound more this week. Print butter in chain stores is usually 35 to 36 cents, with independent stores asking up to 42 cents a pound or better. Eggs are firm with large, fresh eggs 45 cents and up.

Today on WRUL

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.79mc-25.4m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
(WRUW Shifts to 11.73mc-25.6m)
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will Program.
9:00 p. m.—University Series.
9:30 p. m.—Lessons in Spanish.
9:45 p. m.—Special Democracy Series.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 p. m.—"Music Hath Charms."

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition. The list is a portion of the total of 292 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these newscasts. It will appear on the first and third Fridays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Haven—Daily, 8:45 a. m., WELI, 900kc.
New London—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 1:45 p. m., WNLC, 1500kc.

Maine

Bangor—Mondays to Fridays, 1:15 p. m., Saturdays 12:45 p. m., WABI, 1200kc.
Lewiston—Week days 11:45 a. m., WCOU, 1210kc.
Portland—Week days 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.
Presque Isle—Week days 5 p. m., WAGM, 1420kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Week days, 12:45 p. m., WMEX, 1500kc.
Boston—Week days, 1 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
Boston—The Christian Science Monitor Tower News, direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building: Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.25mc (19.6m), 3:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL: Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m) 15.13mc (19.8m), 7:15 p. m. The Christian Science Monitor Views the News, Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m), 7:15 p. m., WRUL and WRUW, Greenfield—Week days, 2:15 p. m., WHAI, 1210kc.
New Bedford—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:30 p. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
Pittsfield—Week days, 4 p. m., WBRK, 1210kc.
West Yarmouth—Mondays to Saturdays, inclusive, 10:30 a. m., WOCB, 1210kc.

New Hampshire

Portsmouth—No regular time assigned, WHEB, 740kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Week days, 2 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.
Rutland—Week days, 11:45 a. m., WSYB, 1500kc.
Springfield—Daily 1:45 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.
St. Albans—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 11:30 a. m., WQDM, 1390kc.
Waterbury—Daily, 2 p. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—The Christian Science Monitor Tower News, direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building: Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.25mc (19.6m), 3:30 p. m. Repeated by transcription from studios of WRUL: Mondays to Fridays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 15.13mc (19.8m), 7:15 p. m. The Christian Science Monitor Views the News: Saturdays, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (19.6m), 7:15 p. m. WRUL and WRUW.

Missouri

Kansas City—Mondays to Fridays, 12 noon, W9XA, 26.00mc (11.05m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Week days, 7:30 a. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).

Canada

Manitoba

Winnipeg—Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, 1:15 p. m. CJRO, 6.15mc (49m).

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	550kc-WEEI-308m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00	Mary McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	John Duffy, organist	Radio Forum
3:15	About Us	"Honeymoon Hill"	Musical Tete-a-Tete	Philadelphia Symphony	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Penner Young's Family	Orchestra	"Melody Mart"
3:45	Chas. Hector's Orch.	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	Philadelphia Symphony	Console Capers"
4:00	"Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	Orchestra	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee: variety	Stella Dallas": sketch	Lutheran Radio Week	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Hilltop House"	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Jerry Livingston's Orch.	Arthur Frechette
4:45	"Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee: News	"Young Widder Brown"	"The Johnson Family"	Rhapsody in Rhythm"
5:00	"The Goldbergs"	"Singin' and Swingin'	"Girl Alone": drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The O'Neills": sk.	"Superman" drama	"Lone Journey": drama	Sports Matinee	"Star Quest"
5:30	"Around the Hub"	Earl Potter, songs	"Ma Perkins": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scatterwood Baines	"Tom Mix": drama	Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	News: Edwin C. Hill	News: Music: Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Frank Gallucci's Radio
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Dance	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Dinner Dance	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Almeers
6:45	The World Today	Lowell Thomas, news	"R. F. D. Melodies"	Sports: "Memory Lane"	Political talk
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	You and Your Neighbor	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	The Kickoff: interviews	Newsroom of the Air	"Fu Manchu"	Carey for Mayor
7:30	Al Pearce, Arlie	Alec Templeton Time:	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45	Auerbach: orch.	piano; vocalists; orch.	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	Front Page Drama
8:00	Kate Smith Hour:	"Ask the Children":	Lucille Manners; Ross	"Lew Royal": dramatic	Jim and His Texas
8:15	Jean Arthur in	quiz program	Graham; orchestra	series	Ramblers
8:30	"Arizona"; music;	"Death Valley Days"	"Information, Please!"	Alfred Wallenstein's	Variety Program
8:45	comediennes; News	dramatic sketch	Clifton Fadiman, m. c.	"Sinfonietta"	Variety Program
9:00	Johnny Green's Or-	"Gangbusters": drama	"Waltz Time": Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	chestra; sketch	"Gangbusters": drama	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Willard's Orchestra	cal Album"
9:30	Herbert Hoover;	European news: Music	"Everyman's Theater"	Boston College football	Hockey game, Boston
9:45	'Foreign Situation'	Frontline Headlines	dramatization	talk	Olympics vs. Washing-
10:00	Robert L. Ripley:	Network Sports	"Wings of Destiny"	Raymond Gram Swing	ton, described by Jay
10:15	vocalist; orch.	Network Sports	dramatic sketch	News Service	Wesley and John Reilly
10:30	"Seems Radio Is	Network Sports	Eddie Le Baron's Orch.	Football Music	Ben Pollack: orchestra
10:45	Here to Stay"	Network Sports	Eddie Le Baron's Orch.	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Ken Baker: orchestra
11:00	News: Weather	News: Music: Weather	News Service	Russ Morgan's Orchestra	Victor Arden: orchestra
11:15	News: "Master	Isham Jones' Orchestra	Local news: Weather	Command Performance:	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
11:30	Works of Music":	"Unlimited Horizons":	Enric Madriguera's Or-	dramatization	Day's End"
11:45	recordings	speakers	chestra	Richard Himber: orch.	News Service

Saturday's Programs

	550kc-WEEI-308m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News: Morning Review	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	Studio program	Variety program	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music: news	Tony, Juanita & Buddy	"Good Morning"	News Service	
7:45	News: weather	News: weather	George and Dixie, songs	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	News of Europe	News roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Morning Toast"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; Musical Time-
8:30	Carl Moore's Revue	News; "Morning Toast"	"Musical Roundup"	Andy Jacobson's Orch.	table
8:45	Lover's Lane	Shopping With Cosette	"Musical Roundup"	Ardy Jacobson's Orch.	Musical Timetable
9:00	The Home Gardener	News; talk; music	Variations; music	National Defense talk	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	Chapel Choir	"The Breakfast Club":	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	"Honest Abe"	Don McNeill, m. c.;	Studio speaker	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45	dramatization	vocalists; orchestra	Georgetown Band	"Merry-Go-Round": talk	Radio Review
10:00	"Young Americans	Cowgirl songstress	"Lincoln Highway":	"The First Offender":	Studio Speaker
10:15	in the Making"	Eleanor Lane, songs	dramatic series	dramatic series	Studio Speaker
10:30	Women's Club talk	Harry Kogen's Orchestra	"Bright Idea Club":	"Singing Strings"	"Going Shopping With
10:45	WEEI Food Fair	Harry Kogen's Orchestra	children's program	News Service	You"
11:00	News: "Your Amer-	4-H Club Program	Concert Music	Student Radio Club	Studio speaker
11:15	ican Music"	"Shall We Waltz"	Women's Clubs Program	Student Radio Club	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:30	"Saturday Revue"	Children's Book Week	Musical Tete-a-Tete	U. S. Army Band	"Magic Green Carpet"
11:45	C. Hector's Orch.	Weather; musicale	Ed McConnell, songs	U. S. Army Band	Five Star News
12:00	"Man on the Farm"	News; Football forecast	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:15	"Man on the Farm"	Noonday Review: Stocks	Walter Kidder, songs	Agricultural talk	Rhythm Revue
12:30	"Country Journal"	National Farm and	"Call to Youth"	Italian music program	Sports; Weather
12:45	"Country Journal"	Home Hour	Bob Strong's Orchestra	Italian music program	"Monitor Views the News"
1:00	News Service	National Farm and	News Service	"This Wonderful World"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	Program Previews	Home Hour	Stamp program	George and Dixie	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Community Bulletin	"Luncheon at the Wal-	Marimba Melodies	Jimmie Rogers & Co.	"Alexander Thiede Con-
1:45	Holy Cross-Temple	dorf": interviews	Boston College-George-	Harvard-Brown game	ducts": musicale
2:00	football game	Navy - Columbia Uni-	town football game	Harvard vs. Brown	Bert Hirsch Presents
2:15	Holy Cross-Temple	versity football game	Boston College-George-	football game, from	Bert Hirsch Presents
2:30	football game	Navy - Columbia Uni-	town football game	Harvard Stadium, de-	John Kiley, organist
2:45	Holy Cross-Temple	versity football game	Boston College-George-	scribed by Red Barber	News Service
3:00	football game	Navy - Columbia Uni-	town football game	Harvard vs. Brown	Western Serenade
3:15	Holy Cross-Temple	versity football game	Boston College-George-	football game, from	"Melody Mart"
3:30	football game	Navy - Columbia Uni-	town football game	Harvard Stadium, de-	"Melody Mart"
3:45	Holy Cross-Temple	versity football game	Boston College-George-	scribed by Red Barber	Consolairs
4:00	football game	Navy - Columbia Uni-	town football game	Harvard vs. Brown, from	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Holy Cross-Temple	versity football game	B. C.-Georgetown game	Harvard Stadium	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	football game	Club Matinee: variety	Concert Music	"Twentieth Century	John Kiley Presents
4:45	Piano and organ	Club Matinee: variety	Concert Music	Serenade"	"Melody Mirror"
5:00	"Buffalo Presents"	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Tommy Reynold's Orch.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"Buffalo Presents"	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Tommy Reynold's Orch.	Sports Matinee	"Star Quest"
5:30	'America Prepares':	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Curtis Institute of	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	speakers	"The Kickoff"	Music	Frank Ryan, sports	Bowling Quiz
6:00	News; Sports	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Frank Gallucci's Radio
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Chick Morris, sports	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Review
6:30	H. Horlick Presents	"Listener's Playhouse":	"The Original Yankee	News Service	Almeers
6:45	The World Today	dramatization	Swapper"	Sports: "Memory Lane"	Short comment
7:00	"People's Platform":	Religious program	"Grand Ole Opry"	Concert Orchestra	Bob Hardy's Orchestra
7:15	informal discussion	Religious program	"Grand Ole Opry"	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Carey for Mayor
7:30	"Crackpot College"	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	Better Business Bureau	Ella Fitzgerald's Orch.	Rob Roy's Orchestra
7:45	"Crackpot College"	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	"Confidentially Yours"	Ella Fitzgerald's Orch.	"Jungle Jim"
8:00	"Marriage Club":	Gordon Jenkins' Orch.	"Knickerbocker Play-	"The Soldiers' Quiz"	"Hans Buchwald's Hour
8:15	quiz program	Gordon Jenkins' Orch.	house": dramatic sk.	from Camp Edwards	of Music"
8:30	Wayne King's Or-	"Song of Your Life"	"Truth or Consequences":	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Week-End Jamboree
8:45	chestra; War news	"Song of Your Life"	quiz program	"To the Victors"	Week-End Jamboree
9:00	"Your Hit Parade":	Network speakers	National Barn Dance:	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classi-
9:15	Mark Warnow's	Network speakers	Henry Burr; Hoosier	News Service	cal Album"
9:30	Orch.; vocalists	News; NBC Symphony	Hot Shots; Olsen Wel-	"Contact": Dave Elman,	"Pages From the Classi-
9:45	"Saturday Night	Orch.; Hans Wilhelm	ty's Orchestra	m. c.; Bob Stanley's Or.	cal Album"
10:00	Serenade"	Steinberg, conductor	"Station E-X-R-A":	"Chicago Theater of the	News Service
10:15	Public Affairs	NBC Symphony Orches-	comedy sketch	Air"; Marion Claire;	"Dance Parade"
10:30	Jack Leonard, songs	tra; Hans Wilhelm	Charlie Spivak's Or-	Richard Bonelli in "The	Dan Danford's Orchestra
10:45	News of the World	Steinberg, conductor	chestra	Desert Song"	Alexander Semmler's Or.
11:00	Weather; News	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Hawaii Calls"; native	Frankie Stan's Orchestra
11:15	E. Noagland's Orch.	Dance Music	Local news; weather	Hawaiian music	Claude Sweeten's Orch.
11:30	"Swing Club"	Mal Hallett's Orchestra	Draft talk; Emil Cole-	"California Melodies";	"Day's End"
11:45	"Swing Club"	Mal Hallett's Orchestra	man's Orchestra	vocalists; orchestra	News Service

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Harvard Cooperative Society
HARVARD SQ., CAMBRIDGE

Business Bureau Gives Tips To Safeguard Home Owners

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

How much should you pay for your house? What should you watch for in construction? How can you protect your title? What kind of a location should you choose? Where should you go for information on financing and personal consultations for little or no cost?

Thousands of inquiries of this nature coming to the Boston Better Business Bureau forced this agency into the housing picture today with a booklet of material designed to help the would-be home owner climb over the housing hurdles with a minimum of after regrets.

Since the Federal Government entered the housing field, the Business Bureau stated, information on where, how much, what type, how large, and where to obtain financing is obtainable from the Federal Housing Administration. Home Loan Bank Board, and the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce. Other sources cited by the Bureau were savings banks, loaning agencies, and trust companies, many of which publish literature telling minimum requirements for sound construction.

The Bureau believed it safe to say that never before in the history of building has the public been so well educated in the rudiments of construction and housing details enabling prospective home owners to choose what they can pay for safely. Never before, the Bureau added, has the family been able to finance homes on such easy terms or been better protected against shoddy building.

How Much to Pay

But how much should the family pay for its home? The first step in answering this question, according to the Bureau, is to list items in the weekly budget that can go toward financing. These include rent, garage bills, heat, etc. Then, taking the price contemplated for the house, less the down payment, figure the annual expenses of owning the home, at that price, including such items as mortgage interest, principal payments, taxes, heat, insurance, betterments if any, maintenance costs, and repairs.

The Bureau said the cost of carrying a home, including depreciation and taxes, can safely be figured at 10 to 12 per cent of the capital investment, or $800 to $1,000 a year for an $8,000 house. This amounts to monthly payments of $66 to $83 to which must be added the payments on principal, which are actually being paid by the owner out of one pocket to be put into another.

In the selection of a location, the Bureau advises consideration of these basic factors: accessibility, insurance and water rates, land values, neighborhood characteristics and trends, public and utility services and rates, lot restrictions, schools, tax rates, and recreational facilities for both adults and children.

In other words, do not buy a lot until you know what the prospects are for the neighborhood in the future. Many families running close to the budget in buying homes have found themselves saddled with unexpected betterment costs after moving in and having sewers and streets installed. Many other families have moved into quiet, isolated districts only to have the section turned into a real estate development in which steady home construction has disturbed the neighborhood for two or three years.

Ready-Built Homes

Buying a ready-built home has its advantages, the Bureau believed. You will know just how much it costs, how it looks, and the quality of visible construction. On the other hand, important construction features are hidden inside the house which could have been guarded against in a custom-built house.

A frequent suggestion of architects is that the house lot should not be purchased immediately, but that an option be obtained while a thorough investigation is conducted. Preliminary sketches of the proposed house could be drawn to see how it will fit the lot. Topography and slope of the land is important, particularly if it allows for the drainage of surface water into your cellar from neighboring lots.

Five ways to build were outlined by the Business Bureau, as follows: "Engage the services of an architect; engage the limited services of an architect with stock plans; engage a contractor or builder using stock plans; buy stock plans yourself and arrange with contractors for different parts of construction; buy a pre-fabricated house and engage a builder for erection."

Architectural Service

The Bureau cites the advantages of full architectural services thus:

"Engaging the complete services of an architect covers translation of your ideas for a home into practical working plans and specifications. The architect acts as your guide throughout all stages of the construction. His services include complete supervision of the construction until the home is ready for occupancy. Not only will his plans cover all details of construction, but the specifications will show the different kinds of material, as well as the quantity and quality that should be used.

"The possibility of your having to pay extra charges for construction is minimized when an architect's services are employed. He arranges for competitive construction bidding. His experience in this field protects you from dealing with unreliable construction concerns. After construction has commenced, he exercises complete supervision to insure that the work is done as specified in the plans and specifications. He frequently inspects the work, watches for shoddy construction, or substitution of inferior material. He examines certificates and bills, avoiding improper claims, and guards against the possibility of mechanics' liens."

The Business Bureau's report covers many other fields of construction, providing detailed answers to many of the questions confronting would-be home owners. Low-cost housing, the Bureau said, can be very expensive housing in the long run unless the home buyer knows what he is getting.

October Building In Bay State Rises 52.8 P. C. Over '39

A marked increase in building in 55 Massachusetts municipalities in October over the corresponding month a year ago is reported by the State Department of Labor and Industries—an increase largely attributed to Federal housing projects.

Statistics showed an increase of $2,383,700 last month over October, 1939, or a jump of 52.8 per cent.

Total construction throughout the State in October amounted to $6,900,132. This included Federal housing projects in Boston and New Bedford costing $2,183,123.

The aggregate values of all types of work planned in October this year were greatest in the following cities, largely because of important individual projects, or groups of projects:

Boston, $2,528,400; New Bedford, $734,168; Worcester, $366,841; Lynn, $265,705; Newton, $227,611; Springfield, $210,518; Cambridge, $184,212.

Events Around Greater Boston

Norwood, Friday, Nov. 15: Free public lecture on Christian Science by Peter V. Ross, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of The Mother Church, in The First Methodist Church, Norwood Street, Norwood, 8 p. m.

Boston, Nov. 15: Nineteenth Annual Specialty Show of the Cocker Spaniel Breeders Club of New England, Inc., at Horticultural Hall Friday and Saturday. Subscription dinner at Hotel Sheraton, 6:00 p. m.

The United States and the Far East discussed by Albert Irving, history professor, James Powers of the Boston Globe and Lieut. Commander R. G. Rhoton, formerly with the Pacific fleet, at the Boston Center for Adult Education, 8:00 p. m.

Symposium: "The Rights of Labor and National Defense," Dr. Arthur N. Holcombe, head of the Department of Government, Harvard University, and Joseph Salerno, President of Massachusetts C I O., speakers; 3 Joy Street, Beacon Hill, at 7:30 p. m.

Boston, Saturday, Nov. 16: Meeting of the Twentieth Century Association, R. H. Markham, guest speaker. Subject: "The American Nation—One and Indivisible." 3 Joy Street, 1:00 p. m.

Miss Marion Herta Clarke, guest speaker at the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts, 44 Beacon Street, 2:30 p. m.

Prof. Henri Peyre speaking before L'Alliance Francais group of Boston and Cambridge at the Copley-Plaza, 2:30 p. m.

$10,500 a Year Ago, $11,500 Today

By a Staff Photographer

Home on Dedham Street, Newton

How building costs have risen in Newton are shown by this home, which could not be built for less than $1,000 more than it cost a year ago, due to labor shortages and increased material prices.

Roosevelt Calls on N. E. for Unity

Continued from Page 1

I send my greeting to the conference and my best wishes for your success in the days to come.

Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Final sessions of the Conference, which is the parent organization of the New England Council, today found the members scarcely even recalling the days when they were among the Nation's leading isolationists. That wasn't so long ago, either. In March, 1938, they were exerting their influence against reciprocal trade agreements.

Building for Defense

Today finds them head over heels at work building a wide range of materials and munitions for the defense effort. Their orders already total $1,167,916,783, and they are still falling over the region like snow.

Every one of them knows that this sort of spending inevitably means economic readjustments of drastic character. They vividly realize that they are engaged in this effort because of events overseas over which they have no control.

To assess the potentialities of this new situation, and to work with one another in meeting it was the purpose of this two-day meeting.

Because of his position, the candid assessment by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, made yesterday, still was the subject of conversation wherever a few of the Council members met today.

Secretary Knox warned the members of the danger should German troops now poised, he said, in Spain strike down through the West Coast of Africa and set up air bases at Dakar, from which they could easily set up air patrol of sea lanes between North and South America.

Secretary Knox also spoke of the danger to America should the continents of Europe, Asia, and Africa completely fall under totalitarian domination. For those areas, he said, have 80 per cent of the world's population, and the totalitarian powers are already openly allied against the United States.

By the time he had finished his starkly realistic assessment of the danger, it appeared that a majority of the Council members recognized, with Secretary Knox, the acute need for giving every possible aid to Britain and China—and not merely for reasons of sentiment.

With something of this feeling dominating today's discussions, the question naturally turned on what they might do collectively about it. And that, of course, brought up that one little word so much in the news these days, "unity."

It flowered best at today's luncheon in the ballroom, where Mr. Olds was the first speaker. Mr. Olds is perhaps the epitome of "Big Business." He is a Yale man, a Morgan lawyer, and a Morgan chairman of the great Morgan United States Steel.

"How We Can Aid"

"The question," he said, "uppermost in the minds of many at the present time is how can we aid most effectively in attaining the goal of thorough preparedness for any eventuality at the earliest possible date? The answer is simple—through unity of our people, coupled with a spirit of mutual understanding, co-operation, and good will. . . .

"The formula is not involved. However, its fulfillment calls for far-sighted and broad-minded statesmanship, not only by those in government, but also by leaders of business and labor and by those who formulate public opinion. Success can best be had by a sincere coalition of all interests in the common cause.

"This co-operative effort . . . should be devoid of partisan politics, of class hatreds. . . ."

Possibly replying directly to this appeal, Mr. Golden, whose baliwick in steel workers covers the Northeast, which is to say 65 per cent of the industry, including Mr. Olds' Pennsylvania holdings, pledged his organization to "do its full share, and possibly a bit more, to preserve our liberty and to further develop and strengthen the institutions of our democracy."

Then Mr. Golden, who has been a labor leader for 35 years, and who did not, unlike probably 90 per cent of his audience, vote for Mr. Willkie, plunged right into the very core of why there is so much talk about unity, namely the recent election.

"The industrial workers who, in the main, are responsible for the outcome of the election, voted for the New Deal because they were fearful of the future without it. . . . They have become accustomed to having the Federal Government assist them in the solution of their problems.

"Such an attitude," Mr. Golden continued, "has been created in self-defense. . . . Industry—prior to the New Deal—was never reluctant about governmental intervention so long as it was the type asked for by business. A high protective tariff, subsidies, favorable tax legislation, land grants, etc. were requested by business. . . . There was a tendency on the part of business to look upon our government as its agency.

"But when it came to labor relations, that was a 'horse of a different color.'"

Then Mr. Golden described the joy in labor circles when in the 1930s, under President Roosevelt, Labor found it could get support for its demands from Government. The habit has now become entrenched, he said, and Labor won't vote for Republicans because, "We . . . lacked sufficient confidence that we could as yet secure the co-operation of industry in the effort to reach solution of our problems. . . .

"What," demanded Mr. Golden, "has industry done, or what does it propose to do, to convince labor that it is truly welcome as a co-equal at industry's council tables?"

Mr. Golden then cited examples of where production and sales had been increased while costs had been lowered through co-operative effort between labor and management. He said he expected the coming four years to furnish more examples and a general strengthening of confidence between employers and workers.

Summing Up

This left an opening for the third luncheon speaker, President Baxter, to sum up the prospect for unity and to delineate the world struggle as having three aspects: The struggle to preserve democracy, the struggle to maintain national unity, and the struggle for freedom of thought, speech and religion.

Various group meetings were held this morning, on aviation, agriculture, recreation and other questions in which the Council is interested.

Crocker Snow, chairman of the New England Conference of Aviation officials, urged small communities to actively participate in building more landing fields. These, he said, will be of value in peace, and of incalculable value in war.

Holton V. Noyes, New York Commissioner of Agriculture, proposed a national emergency farm program to consider expanding food production for the armed forces, and the stimulation of crop diversification to attain a sounder farm economy.

State Banquets

Last night's meetings were divided into State banquets with the various Governors, or Governors-elect, presiding.

A high point came during the Rhode Island meeting when Commander Thomas D. Galbraith, member of the British Purchasing Commission, bluntly declared that it would be a "glorious and happy day" in British history if this country should decide to take up arms against the totalitarian nations.

Commander Galbraith said, "We do not expect America to pull British chestnuts out of the fire, but should America ever decide that totalitarian nations threaten her trade, her standard of living, the liberty of her people, her independence, the American way of life, and that it is necessary for her to take up arms in defense of these things then that indeed would be a glorious and happy day in the annals of British history."

He spoke of the British fleet as the Eastern bulwark of democracy and said that if it were destroyed, "then it would seem to us that in a world of Naziism you would be unable to maintain that way of life which with the British Empire you almost alone will follow."

Mallory Browne, European Editorial Manager for The Christian Science Monitor in London, and Dr. J. Anton de Haas, of Harvard, were the speakers at the Massachusetts dinner.

Mr. Browne asserted that as soon as American plane manufacturers can supply Britain in the necessary quantities, the "Battle of Britain" will become the "Battle of Berlin."

Balance of Power

"Armies and fleets are still vitally important factors in the conflict," Mr. Browne continued, "but it seems to me that the balance of power in this war is to be determined in the air. And it is in the air that American support for Britain is most needed and will be most decisive.

"England, I believe, can hold out on her own throughout the rest of the winter, and then if American aircraft production has reached the point where it can supply sufficiently good fighter and bomber planes in sufficient numbers, I think the tide in the air will turn."

Mr. Browne was introduced by Governor Saltonstall as one who has himself just returned from the merciless bombing of London. Mr. Browne arrived in the United States by Clipper from Lisbon last Saturday.

Dr. de Haas, who is Ziegler professor of international law in the Harvard Business School, opined that the blitzkrieg period is over and that the war has settled down to an economic battle.

"In this type of war," Dr. de Haas said, "the advantage lies with the British."

But, he warned, "the world is becoming poorer with each day the war lasts. A long war will have far-reaching effects upon the economic life of the world and therefore upon the United States.

"The United States," Dr. de Haas continued, "cannot expect to escape from the consequences of this economic decline. No matter what our desires, we may be forced to accept a large degree of government regulation of our economic life."

No Comment By Woodruff On Jobs Tilt

Maj. Gen. James A. Woodruff, commanding officer of the First Corps Area, today declined to comment on charges made by former Gov. James M. Curley in a verbal tilt with Mayor Maurice J. Tobin that the hiring of men for construction work at Fort Devens is being handled as political patronage.

The hiring of men for the work is entirely within the jurisdiction of the Coleman Brothers Corporation and its co-contractors at Fort Devens, John Bowen Company, General Woodruff said.

Employment conditions at Fort Devens and Camp Edwards have already come under the investigation of Federal officials. United States Attorney Edmund J. Brandon has received complaints concerning conditions at Fort Devens and forwarded them to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, he has disclosed.

Officers at Camp Edwards are reported to have started an investigation of conditions there.

Officials of the contracting companies could not be reached for comment. Employment conditions at Fort Devens came to public notice with a spicy exchange between Mr. Curley and Mayor Tobin over a personnel change. Mr. Curley charged that Peter Allen, who, he said, was friendly "to his recommendations," was replaced by Kenneth Allen, allegedly friendly to Mayor Tobin, following political pressure from the latter. A secretary to Mayor Tobin denied that the Mayor had any interest in the matter.

German Tanker Moves Once More

After being berthed at Battery Wharf for five months, the German oil tanker Pauline Friederich was towed across the harbor and tied up at the Hodge Boiler Works yesterday, near the berth occupied by the Italian freighter Dino. This is the fourth berth occupied by the German vessel since it arrived in Boston, Sept. 2, 1939.

Complaints by tenants at Battery Wharf, which is used largely as an express terminal, are understood to have resulted in a request to Capt. Ernst Heitzman to seek other accommodations, following recent fires at that pier.

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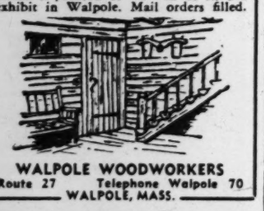

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Boston College and Georgetown Meet at Fenway Park in Big Game of the East

Eagles' Tilt With Hoyas Has Precedence Tomorrow

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Led by Boston College, which meets Georgetown here at Fenway Park tomorrow, a total of 21 New England football teams are awaiting the Saturday kick-offs as the gridiron season begins to wane.

Unquestionably the contest at Tom Yawkey's ball park takes precedence over any other in New England, ranks as the most important in the East, and is considered one of the outstanding games on the day's card nationally.

In fact, this game is probably the most important New England has seen for some years, for although last year's B. C. eleven went to the Cotton Bowl, it was beaten by Florida early in the season and it had to prove itself all the rest of the season. As a matter of fact the Eagles finished that season hopeful, but not too expectant, of receiving a bid to a Bowl.

Now, however, B. C. comes to its eighth game of the season undefeated, and is meeting an eleven that has gone without defeat in its last 23 games—since the 1937 season. Both are ranked nationally within the first 10, and each is desirous of moving higher in that select circle.

End Questions

Tomorrow will see the end of all the questions about B. C. After they defeated Tulane by a substantial margin, a flurry of excitement stirred over the country and kept on through the victory the following week over Temple. But since then, while eyes have been turned here occasionally, the victories over Idaho, St. Anselm's, Manhattan, and Boston University—while by impressive enough margins—were not such as to build up the Eagles' reputation.

Now the moment is at hand. Boston College has the opportunity to prove itself to be everything the local sportswriters believe it to be, for the game is recognized as super-major, and a host of out-of-town writers is coming to Boston to see the action.

It is to be hoped that the weather will favor the teams with a dry field, not only so that each will be able to perform to the limit of its capabilities, but so that there will be no questioning afterwards. Both teams deserve that consideration at least.

Harvard Vs. Brown

While B. C. and Georgetown are taking the spotlight, other games involving New England teams lose no importance for their particular followers. Over at Harvard Stadium in Brighton, Coach Dick Harlow's Crimson eleven hopes to break its monopoly on tie games (Army 6-6, Princeton 0-0, and Pennsylvania 10-10) as it tangles with Brown in the 42nd game of a series which began in 1890. Harvard has won 32 games to eight for the Bruin, with one tie. Brown, however, will be just as anxious to win, for it would mark its fourth major victory in four weeks. (Holy Cross, Yale, Army.)

Yale and Princeton, the other two members of the Big Three, meet in Princeton tomorrow, with the Blue hopeful of victory if it can stop the passing of Dave Allerdice. Harvard and Yale meet in their traditional game one week from tomorrow in New Haven, with the winner, of course, chalking up a successful season.

Cornell at Dartmouth

Up in Hanover the Dartmouth Indian has been keeping his tepee warm for the visit of Cornell. All courtesy will stop at game time, for the Green is most desirous of being the team to stop the powerful Big Red steamroller. From this distance, it appears like mere wishful thinking.

Holy Cross, which has been buffeted around by Brown, Colgate, and Mississippi the past three Saturdays, will try once again, this time with Temple. If the Crusaders can stop the Owls highly effective halfback, Andy Tomasic, the game will be close.

Williams has the opportunity tomorrow to take the Little Three Crown when it meets Amherst on the latter's field. The Purple has already swamped Wesleyan 40-6 while Wesleyan has defeated Amherst 14-0. An upset win by the Lord Jeffs would create a triple tie.

Other Games

Boston University will try not to allow any letdown following last week's game with Boston College interfere with its plans to take Springfield at Weston. Tufts has an open date tomorrow before its final game of the season with Massachusetts State the following week end.

In other games Vermont and Middlebury play the 39th game of their traditional series which dates back to 1894. They will also be appearing in the consolation final of the annual State championship, won already by Norwich. Connecticut travels to Durham to meet New Hampshire, Trinity plays at Wesleyan, and Lowell Textile goes down to Lehigh. Today Arnold was due to play at Bergen J. C., while on Sunday St. Anselm's will meet Providence College in Providence.

Following is a list of games involving New England teams this week end:

Friday, Nov. 15
Arnold at Bergen J. C.

Saturday, Nov. 16
Georgetown at Boston College.
Brown at Harvard.
Springfield at Boston University.
Williams at Amherst.
Cornell at Dartmouth.
Temple at Holy Cross.
Lowell Textile at Lehigh.
Vermont at Middlebury.
Connecticut at New Hampshire.
Yale at Princeton.
Rensselaer at Massachusetts State.
Trinity at Wesleyan.

Sunday, Nov. 17
St. Anselm's at Providence.

Ready for Invading Forces on Home Grounds

By a Staff Photographer

Left to right: Dick Pfister and Chubby Peabody, Harvard guards, who will have their work cut out to stop the Brown running game. Walter Williams, Boston University back, who will perform against Springfield at Nickerson Field, and Gene Goodreault, Boston College end, who is expected to prove a barrier to the Georgetown offense at Fenway Park.

Weekly Prediction Attempt Hopes to Escape Offsides

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP)—The weekly attempt to march through the football list (hoping to escape too many offside penalties):

Michigan - Northwestern: Add this one up any way you want to and it still looks razor-close. Each beaten once by a one-point margin, and by Minnesota, the Nation's current No. 1 team. There's some doubt whether Tommy Harmon will be in perfect shape and this vote for Michigan is predicated on the assumption that he will be.

Boston College - Georgetown: Two of the biggest teams in the country collide in a duel of unbeaten, untied forces. Boston College seems to have a definite edge in the backfield; Georgetown less certainly in the line. Nothing but the coin can help and it falls . . . Georgetown.

Minnesota-Purdue: The Gophers are over the highest hurdles in a back-breaking schedule and are due for a let-down, which is simply preliminary to casting the customary vote for Minnesota.

Rice-Texas A. and M.: It seems the Aggies are just as good as they have to be and that's plenty good. Rice is on the up-grade but there's nothing in the records to give the Owls much hope. Texas A. and M.

Stanford-Oregon State: The Indians had better be on their toes all the way or their perfect record will go by the boards here. Stanford, but not by much.

North Carolina-Duke: Form rarely means much in this one but injuries have played hob with Carolina. We'll take Duke.

Dartmouth-Cornell: Having got a lot of bad football out of its system last week, Cornell ought to roll again and gets this vote.

Pitt-Nebraska: There are few better defensive clubs than the Huskers. Nebraska.

Notre Dame-Iowa: Nile Kinnick was the reason the Hawkeyes whipped Notre Dame last year. There's no Kinnick at Iowa City this time. Notre Dame.

Georgia Tech-Alabama: Tech's on the skids and this game won't help much. The ballot is cast for Jimmy Nelson and Alabama.

Tennessee-Virginia: David and Goliath but the result should be reversed. Tennessee, easily.

Southern Methodist - Arkansas: Pretty close but stringing with Southern Methodist.

Baylor-Tulsa: Not many clubs can take Tulsa but this faint-hearted nod goes to Baylor.

Texas Christian - Texas: The choice is Texas.

Washington-Southern California: The Trojans have mislaid the winning combination. Washington.

California - Oregon: California gets better all the time and rates this vote.

U. C. L. A.-Washington State: Apparently U. C. L. A. can't get going. Washington State.

Oklahoma-Missouri: Figures very close. Out of the hat, Missouri.

Princeton-Yale: Taking Princeton but feeling not very confident about it.

Penn-Army: Taking Penn on the theory the Quakers may have learned something out of that 10-10 draw with Harvard.

Harvard-Brown: Not much to choose. The coin says Harvard.

Syracuse-Colgate: A traditional affair which frequently makes the form charts look silly. On a smash to the weak side, Syracuse.

Columbia-Navy: Navy has the power but no team can afford to make a mistake against Columbia. In an absolute dither, Navy.

West Virginia-Kentucky: Looks safe for Kentucky.

Penn State-New York University: Ditto Penn State.

George Washington - Kansas: Taking George Washington.

Holy Cross-Temple: Should be Temple.

Manhattan-Villanova: Probably close. Villanova.

Illinois-Ohio State: No need to look past Ohio State.

Wisconsin-Indiana: Would prefer to dodge this. Indiana.

Marquette-Michigan State: One guess is as good as another. Michigan State.

Auburn-Louisiana State: The Plainsmen are hot. Auburn.

Tulane-Georgia: Fireworks can be expected. Tulane.

Sewanee-Washington & Lee: W. & L.

South Carolina - Furman: Al Grygo may spell the difference. South Carolina.

Virginia Military - Maryland: Should be safe for V. M. I.

Texas Tech-Wake Forest; Probably close. Taking Tech solely because it will be playing at home.

North Carolina State-Citadel: State.

Gonzaga-Detroit: Taking Detroit.

Also: Colorado over Brigham Young; Denver over Utah State; Utah over Colorado State; Florida over Miami; Kansas State over Iowa State; Williams over Amherst; Catholic over Hardin-Simmons; Lafayette over Western Maryland; Santa Clara over St. Mary's.

Toy Bulldog Game

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 15 (AP)—Yale's toy Bulldogs, atop the heap in the Eastern Intercollegiate Lightweight Football League, was set to tangle with a rapidly improving Villanova 150-pound eleven today in the loop standout.

Villanova, tied with Pennsylvania for second place, was set to journey to New Haven. The Penn lightweights were to invade Princeton.

Lafayette travels to Ithaca, N. Y., for a Saturday game with Cornell.

The standings:

	W	L	T	Pts(x)
Yale	4	0	0	8
Pennsylvania	3	1	0	6
Villanova	3	2	0	6
Princeton	2	1	1	5
Rutgers	2	3	0	4
Cornell	0	3	1	1
Lafayette	0	4	0	0

x Two points awarded for win, one for tie, to determine winner of the George Foster Sanford Trophy.

Sports Around the Hub

Connie Smythe, who plays almost as much hockey on the bench as his Maple Leafs do on the ice, comes to the Boston Garden Sunday night for a battle with the Bruins. The rebuilt Toronto club is away to an impressive start in the National Hockey League race, having beaten Detroit and Canadiens, and lost a lone decision to the Rangers. The Leafs have piled up 10 goals in these three tests, to six for their opponents.

* * *

As usual, Smythe's team plays a wide-open, free-scoring game, and the Hub can expect as thrilling a show as the Chicago Black Hawks put on here last Tuesday. However, we hope the result will be reversed.

* * *

Bruins must play two games in three days. Following their date with the Leafs on Sunday, they keep one with Detroit at the Garden on Tuesday. The locals are laboring under handicap, as Porky Dumart is definitely out of the next contest, and Eddie Wiseman and Jake Shewchuk are below par.

* * *

Briefs . . . Although fotball is riding to a colorful (but wet) climax and pro hockey is away to a fast start, baseball manages to steal more than its share of off-season space on sports pages . . . During the past 10 days the names of Kirby Higbe, Jim Farley, Hank Greenberg, Frank McCormick, Roger Peckinpaugh, Phil Wrigley and Gabby Hartnett have been as apparent in print as those of Carl Snavely, the B. C. Eagles or Washington's pro Redskins . . . Speaking of the Redskins, critics are calling Sammy Baugh the greatest forward passer of all time . . . The Harvard-Pennsylvania game pictures were shown this noon at the Indoor Athletic Building.

* * *

George Byrom, a product of Weaver High School in Hartford, Conn., will captain next year's Boston University cross-country team . . . Howard Cole of Southbridge was named honorary freshman captain . . . Wesleyan won the Little Three harrier crown, with Williams and Amherst trailing in that order . . . Dick McGinn, star quarterback of the unbeaten Worcester Academy eleven, will move into a Princeton dormitory next fall . . . Gerald Ficcociello, halfback from Winchester and Al Babini, center from Plymouth, will co-captain Wentworth Institute's 1941 fotball team.

* * *

Boston College and Dartmouth have two of the East's outstanding freshman elevens . . . Note to the Eagles: One of Georgetown's pet plays sends Lon Checas through the short side from spread formation . . . The center gives the ball to Checas on a direct snap and he starts out minus blockers . . . Joe McCarthy calls Gabby Hartnett "the greatest catcher I ever saw." . . . And the Yankee manager has seen a few . . . Fred Sington, the former All-America tackle at Alabama, has given up pro baseball . . . Those minor league pitchers who had to face him are not sorry . . . He could hit that fast ball a mile . . . Lehman F. Beardsley, Elkhart, Ind., is the 1941 grid leader at Andover . . . He plays end and is president of his class, as well as a student council member.

Terriers Face Maroon Eleven Out in Weston

Probable Line-Ups

Boston University		Springfield
Barry, le	(176)	(165) re, Deyo
Valas, lt	(194)	(190) rt, Grant
Borghesani, lg	(168)	(170) rg, Schiffer
Michaels, c	(186)	(188) c, Collins
Cremens, rg	(159)	(180) lg, Spaulding
Radulski, rt	(178)	(185) lt, Ferina
McDonald, re	(175)	(183) le, Linck
Pantano, qb	(170)	(162) qb, Hargrave
Cassidy, lhb	(166)	(170) rhb, Dockham
Burnell, rhb	(158)	(175) lhb, Rose
Salvati, fb	(190)	(175) fb, Turner

Referee—T. B. Dowd, Holy Cross. Umpire—J. A. Chalmers, Middlebury. Linesman—F. T. Vincent, Yale. Field Judge—J. W. Mooney, Andover.
Time—2 p. m.
Place—Nickerson Field, Weston.

Boston University goes into the anti-climax part of its schedule tomorrow afternoon at Nickerson Field, Weston, when it faces Springfield College. The real high spot of the season for the Terriers came last Saturday when they held Boston College to a 21-0 score.

At the last minute Coach Pat Hanley has decided on several lineup shifts. The forward line will remain pretty much intact, except at left end where Bill Barry will start in place of George Murphy, who is ill. The entire backfield, except at right half where Aidan Burnell will remain, will be changed. George Pantano will start at quarterback instead of Bobo Connearney, Jim Cassidy replaces Charlie Thomas at left half, and Ralph Salvati will go in at fullback in place of Walter Williams. All of these boys, however, are due to see much action.

This clash with Springfield is the first game with that school in 10 years. History shows that B. U. and the Maroons have met six times in the past, and only once have the Terriers been able to triumph.

B. U. will be favored to win tomorrow, although if the local team suffers a letdown after the B. C. game, the contest will be close.

Invite Six-Man Team

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP) — Earl Ruby, sports editor of The Courier-Journal, says the six-man football team of Lebanon Junction, Ky., which has run up 463 points this season, has received tentative invitations to appear on the annual Sugar Bowl and North-South football programs at New Orleans and Montgomery, respectively.

In addition, he said, the team has been invited to Florida to meet Chattahoochee's undefeated, untied sextet.

Huge Throng Expected At Fenway Park

Probable Line-Ups

BOSTON COLLEGE		GEORGETOWN
Woronicz, le		le, Kopcik
Manzo, lt		lt, Fullilove
Zabilski, lg		lg, Ostinato
Gladchuk, c		c, Maiura
Kerr, rg		rg, Lio
Yauchoes, rt		rt, Biozis
Goodreault, re		re, Wixted
Toczylowski, qb		qb, McFadden
O'Rourke, lhb		lhb, Koshlap
Maznicki, rhb		rhb, Ghecas
Holovak, fb		fb, Castiglia

Referee—P. N. Swaffield (Brown); Umpire—C. F. McCormick (Drake); Linesman—H. A. Harvey (Princeton); Field Judge—F. P. Brennan (Canisius).
Time—2 p. m.
Place:—Fenway Park.

A capacity crowd of 42,000 persons is expected to jam Fenway Park tomorrow for the important Boston College-Georgetown contest. The game starts at 2 p. m.

For both teams this game represents the chance to gain national recognition, and for Boston College especially it represents the opportunity to remain in the running for a post-season Bowl bid. Unofficial reports have been circulating hereabouts that if the Eagles take Georgetown, and continue on through Auburn and Holy Cross, they will be definitely highly favored for an invitation to the Sugar Bowl game New Year's Day in New Orleans.

Opinion seems to be sharply divided on the eventual outcome of the game. Observers here, possibly helped by the proximity of Boston College, tend to favor the Newton institution, while those from out-of-State lean towards the Hoyas. But strange as it may seem, there are few experts who take a halfway position. For most it is all or nothing.

Georgetown will arrive in Boston on the wings of confidence. Even Coach Jack Hagerty goes the limit and predicts his eleven will win, declaring that not even his own coaching staff knows just how good the Hoyas are. In their games this fall Georgetown has not been extended to win, even though the players admittedly took every game in stride—meanwhile looking ahead to Boston College as the main event on the schedule.

At the same time confidence exudes from the Eagle camp, although Coach Frank Leahy and his assistants are not buoyant as the Georgetown staff. The Eagles' confidence is restricted to the players themselves, who refuse to believe they can be beaten.

As for the spectators, it must be remembered that both teams are two-unit affairs—each team has two full sets capable of alternating periods. Georgetown, in fact, has in the past used Team A the first and third periods, and Team B the second and fourth. Coach Leahy, too, has used both his sets, but not with such regularity.

Coach Leahy took his squad to the Boston Latin School yesterday, because of the quagmire conditions at Alumni Field. There he pronounced the drill satisfactory, with every player in action except the second-string fullback, Adolph "Butch" Kissell, who was injured in the Boston University game and who will be the only member of the squad unable to play tomorrow. Mike Holovak, first-string fullback who also was injured in the B. U. contest, will definitely be in the game at the opening kick-off.

Boston College will start its first-string eleven at the beginning of the game, according to the latest plans of the B. C. staff. This finds Henry Woronicz and Gene Goodreault at end, Joe Manzo and John Yauchoes at tackle, Joe Zabilski and George Kerr at guard, Chet Gladchuk at center, and Henry Toczylowski, Charlie O'Rourke, Frank Maznicki, and Holovak in the backfield.

For this game Charlie O'Rourke will act as captain. Following the B. C. custom this year of naming individual leaders for each game, Coach Leahy selected his outstanding triple threat artist to do the honors tomorrow. Henry Toczylowski has already been chosen to lead the Eagles against Holy Cross.

Brown Liked Over Harvard In Stadium

Probable Line-ups

Harvard		Brown
Barnes, le	(180)	(185) re, Priestley
Eiser, lt	(200)	(196) rt, Soloway
Peabody, lg	(188)	(180) rg, Occhiello
Ayres, c	(200)	(178) c, Crocker
Pfister, rg	(205)	(200) lg, Eggert
Gardiner, rt	(200)	(210) lt, Taylor
Koufman, re	(185)	(188) le, Marsolini
MacKinnon, qb	(190)	(187) qb, Savignano
Spreyer, lhb	(180)	(152) rhb, W. Sheehan
Lee, rhb	(172)	(170) lhb, Detwiler
Brown, fb	(175)	(200) fb, High

Officials

Referee: W. T. Halloran, Providence.
Umpire: G. R. Holstrom, Muhlenberg.
Head Linesman: W. H. Ohrenberger, Boston College
Field Judge: A. K. Marsters, Dartmouth.
Time of Game—2 o'clock.
Place—Harvard Stadium.

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Will Harvard continue its November surge and defeat Brown at the Stadium tomorrow to win its first major victory of the season? That is the big question for the Crimson adherents at the moment and such a possibility looked probable a couple of weeks ago. Today it looks improbable.

The Bruins from Providence have surprised the football world with an undeniable surge of their own. Coach Tuss McLaughry took the Eastern College All-Stars to victory over the New York Giants before the college season opened and has added to that achievement with coaching prowess at Brown since.

Group of Backs

His prospects at Brown looked rather drab and dreary at the beginning, but by keenly analyzing his available material he built a rugged forward wall to accompany a better than average group of backs. Although the line has little or no depth, it has power defensively and offensively so long as the regulars serve.

Tomorrow, those who view the game (with a dry field necessary) will see some pretty ball handling in the Brown backfield and the rushing game of the Bruins has made yardage against all opponents to date. The hidden ball keeps the defense from concentrating. Its passing attack has not impressed, but Harvard is prepared against an aerial barrage just the same.

On the Crimson side of the ledger the scene is not too alluring. Following the 10-10 tie with the greatly favored Penn eleven, Harvard seemed on a definite upward trend. Its defense was assuredly high grade and the offense functioned for the first time. Tomorrow, however, the probable loss of Capt. Joe Gardella and George Heiden in the backfield will hurt. It means Loren MacKinney, inexperienced, will have to play blocking back and his regular left end job will be taken over by Bill Barnes.

The respective season records greatly favor Brown which has beaten Wesleyan, Rhode Island, Tufts, Holy Cross, Yale and Army, having lost only to Colgate, Harvard has beaten only Amherst, tied Army, Princeton and Penn and lost to Michigan and Dartmouth. Brown has two more games following Harvard—Dartmouth and Columbia; but the Crimson ends its season after tomorrow with the traditional contest against Yale at New Haven the following Saturday.

Olympics Open League Season At the Garden

Probable Line-Ups

Boston Olympics		Washington Eagles
Sullivan, lw		rw, Germann
Foster, c		c, Rossignol
Guibord, rw		lw, Courteau
Anderson, ld		rd, Burrage
Thompson, rd		ld, Knipfel
Polich, g		g, Hemming

The Boston Olympics inaugurate the local Eastern Amateur Hockey League season tonight when they meet the Washington Eagles in the first of a two-game series. The second game will be played at the Garden tomorrow evening.

For the Olympics, however, this game will mark more than the opening of another hockey season. It will also mark their home debut in their new League, to which their joining this year was the biggest forward step ever taken in the history of the club.

At present the Olympics have one point in the league standing, due to a one-all tie with Baltimore Orioles in Baltimore Wednesday night. That tie is much to their credit, for during two periods of the game they were playing with just eight men on the ice. Five of the team's better players could not get to the contest until the third period, as they were fogbound in the air over Washington and could not land in time.

In facing Washington, the Olympics will be playing a sextet that advance notices bill as the one to watch this season. Most of the players are strangers to the Hub, but the roster list discloses that they are exceedingly big boys. Johnnie McTeer, for instance, weighs 223 pounds at defense, and there are several others who go over the 200-pound mark.

Coach Hago Harrington of the Olympics plans to start his all-Dartmouth wave of Dannie Sullivan, Bud Foster, and Paul Guibord, with Ty Anderson and Cliff Thompson at defense, and the brilliant Vic Polich in the nets. His other two lines will include Jack Costello, Frank Spain, and Gerry Desrosiers; and Bob Jeremiah, Junie Allen, and Junie Stubbs. Bill Splaine, Al Yourkewicz, and Bob Campbell will be alternate defensemen.

Following the Olympics-Washington game, the Junior Olympics will open their 1940-41 season by playing the Crescent Hockey Club of Lynn.

Olympics in Home Debut

Buddy Foster, center, and Paul Guibord, right wing, forwards on the Boston Olympics, who open their home season at the Boston Garden tonight in the Eastern Amateur Hockey League against Washington. They play a second game with the visitors at the Garden tomorrow night.

A Fitting Finish to the Thanksgiving Feast—

ICE CREAM!

As uniquely American as the honored custom of Thanksgiving dinner is the nation's famous dessert, ice cream. Both its flavor and its tradition qualify ice cream as the suitable final touch to the traditional Thanksgiving dinner. And it is *easy* to serve.

Why not place your Thanksgiving order now with one of the modern ice cream companies that advertise in The Christian Science Monitor? They are ready to supply you with ice cream that is pure and delicious—good enough even for Thanksgiving dinner.

Minnesota Trails Others in Statistics but Leads Western Conference in Points

Beat Michigan and Wildcats And Seems Certain of Title

Midwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—They only count what is in the record book and because of that Minnesota is the best team in the Big Nine, for on two succeeding Saturdays the Gophers have defeated the other two contenders by an all important point after touchdown. It is difficult to put your finger on what it is that enables the Minnesota boys to turn up every week with a surprise victory. First a highly-rated team from the state of Washington was defeated by a brilliant run of about ninety yards by the Gophers. Next came Nebraska who were likewise taken in camp because of a break that Minnesota took full advantage of. Ohio State was another unexpected victory credited to the Norsemen because of a brilliant piece of running. Then came Northwestern and last week came Michigan, defeated by the Gophers by one brilliant run.

The season started out with George Franck leading the parade of the Gophers to the winning touchdowns, but in more recent weeks a sophomore, a Mr. Smith has gone to town. Bruce Smith is another one of those sophomores who is reaching up for a piece of the All-America laurel and were it not for the fact that he is only a beginner he might have to be given serious consideration.

But even with George Franck and Bruce Smith both in the Minnesota backfield, the Wildcats and the Wolverines have been superior except in the points that win the game. From the string of circumstances there can be no doubt that this is Minnesota's year.

* * *

The Gophers rank sixth in the Conference in first downs and eighth in first downs scored by their opponents which is hardly the record of a championship team. Last Saturday Michigan scored 15 first downs to five for Minnesota.

* * *

A loss this Saturday by the Wildcats at Ann Arbor will settle it for them and also for the Gophers. We can't see anything but success for Michigan's Tom Harmon because he has never been stopped two Saturdays in a row and he was surely bottled up last Saturday. So expect anything to happen, for there are but two more games in the collegiate career of America's greatest back and he wants to end up in a blaze of glory. This would mean defeat number two for Northwestern and even if Minnesota lost one of her next two games she would win the championship. That one loss could happen this Saturday when they play Purdue.

* * *

The Big Nine champion will not go to the Rose Bowl this year but the influence at work will accomplish an agreement between the Western Conference and the Pacific Coast Conference for future years. Several of the school faculties have turned the plan down but there will be enough for it to make it a reality before long.

* * *

Tom Harmon of Michigan established a reputation for his beautiful sweeping runs in past seasons, but this year he has established himself as the greatest triple-threat man in the Big Nine. He has the best punting average in the conference and also the best average of pass completions with 12 in 19.

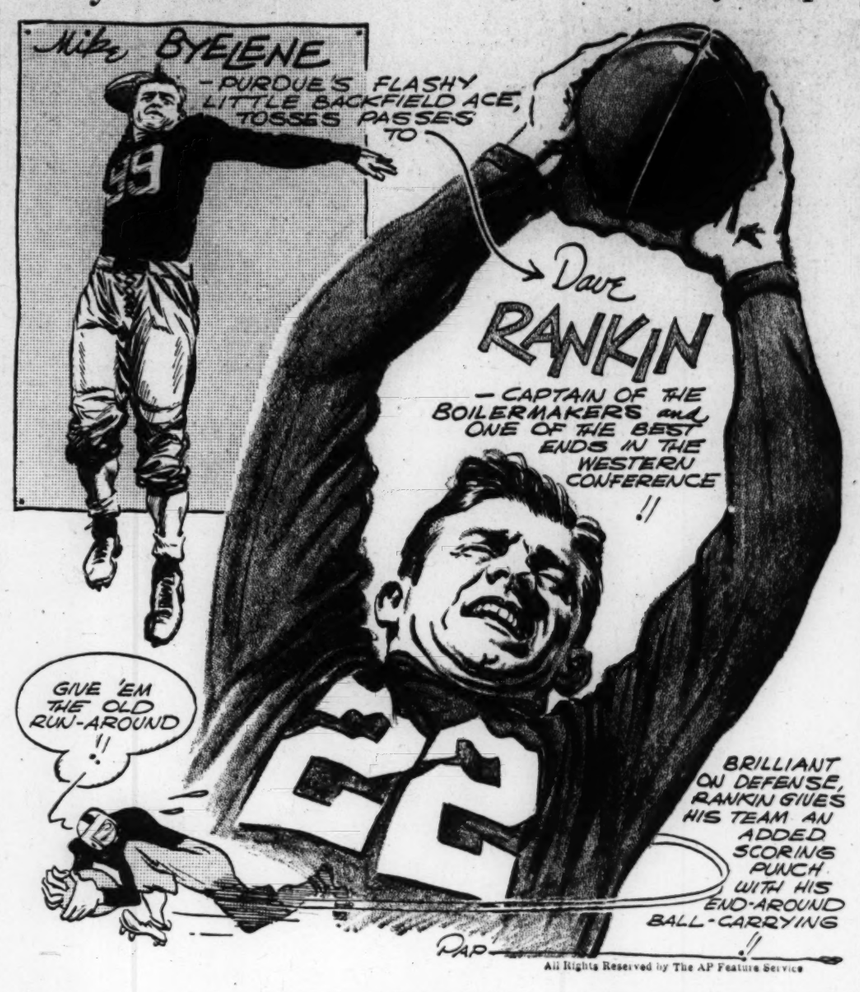
* * *

Paul Christman, University of Missouri All-America quarterback turned in a great one-man show to give his team a 21-to-6 victory over the University of Colorado. He passed for two touchdowns and hit the Colorado line for the third one. The young man completed 11 of 22 tosses, throwing three successive passes from behind his own goal line that were incomplete. He displayed rare coolness and made sure each pass was thrown where there would be no chance for an interception. Seldom does a quarterback ever call such a play in all of his football experience, yet this fellow had courage enough to call the play three times in succession. Maybe that is why he is an All-America.

* * *

Talk about "iron man lines" has been in the air this season as it was last year in connection with the Iowa team, but one of the unusual happenings took place last Saturday when five of the boys from Kansas played the full 60 minutes of the game with Oklahoma.

Busy Boilermakers —By Pap'


Mike BYELENE
- PURDUE'S FLASHY LITTLE BACKFIELD ACE, TOSSES PASSES TO
Dave RANKIN
- CAPTAIN OF THE BOILERMAKERS and ONE OF THE BEST ENDS IN THE WESTERN CONFERENCE !!
GIVE 'EM THE OLD RUN-AROUND !!
BRILLIANT ON DEFENSE, RANKIN GIVES HIS TEAM AN ADDED SCORING PUNCH WITH HIS END-AROUND BALL-CARRYING !!
PAP
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Football has not been dealing at all kindly to the fine team Coach Mal Edwards has developed at Purdue this fall. The Boilermakers can boast only one Conference victory, scored over Iowa, instead of three, which might have been their lot if there had been any justice.

Purdue was beaten 17 to 14 by Ohio State when an ineligible player kicked a field goal. Wisconsin scored over the Boilermakers when the Badgers pushed over two touchdowns in the final three minutes of play, the second tally coming on a play which was completed after the gun, indicating the end of the game, had been fired. The point-after-touchdown, which decided the issue, was scored even later.

There was no denying Purdue when Mal Edwards' boys took to the gridiron against Iowa. Purdue staged its own late rally to swamp the Hawkeyes, 21 to 6, with big John Petty, a crashing fullback, playing a major role. Petty has at last come into his own. The 212-pound senior possesses speed that belies his weight and knows what to do once he has crashed through the opposing forward wall.

Speed still provides the keynote of the Boilermakers' attack. Mike Byelene, 160-pound right halfback, is probably one of the most agile open field runners in the Middle West. He is a clever passer, and with Capt. Dave Rankin playing end and taking a fair share of Byelene's tosses, the Boilermakers have a real air attack.

Coach Edwards has developed a keen, alert team—an aggregation which depends on squad strength and performance rather than on individual brilliance. The team has had its share of bad breaks so perhaps better days are ahead.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Miller Before Footlights

At the conclusion of an "Elmer the Great" performance the other evening in Boston's Plymouth Theater, Joe E. Brown was making one of his typical armchair curtain speeches, when he remembered that Eddie Miller was somewhere in the audience. Calling the young shortstop of the Bees up before the footlights, he introduced him to the gathering as "a kid they'll never keep out of baseball's Hall of Fame." In this respect, at least, Brown's opinion is shared by numerous critics.

As you may or may not know, "Elmer the Great" is the story of a small town rookie with a tremendous appetite, who pitches his way to nation-wide fame with the "New Yorks." (By the way, the actors wear Yankee uniforms.)

Elmer No Fake

In the third and final act, Brown is seen eating a longshoreman's breakfast, or the equivalent. When Miller reached the stage, Joe E. helped him off with his coat and sat him down to a piece of apple pie. In true ball player fashion, Eddie picked up a fork and went to work. "There!" shouted Brown to the crowd. "If you thing 'Elmer' is a fake, take a look at that!" The audience roared.

Although probably few persons in the theater realized it, Miller's arrival in the National League with the Boston club somewhat resembled the career which Brown lives in "Elmer the Great." Eddie, like Elmer Kane, was a cocky youngster with a hat full of confidence, who was rarely beaten in the race to the dining room. Weeks before he had donned a Bee uniform, or Manager Casey Stengel had seen him in action, Miller demanded more money. He knew he was good enough for the majors. Unlike Elmer, however, he did not carry the Boston team into the World Series.

Bees' Chief Asset

Miller remains the chief asset of the Bees at a time when their future hangs in the balance. In straight cash, he could bring at least $75,000 on the open market. The Chicago Cubs would go that high. So might Cincinnati. If he could be waived out of the National League, about four outfits would be interested in the American. However, the stylish shortstop would not be allowed to jump to the rival circuit.

Miller is slower getting into a World Series than Elmer was. But Eddie is on his way, if Bob Quinn can find someone to buy out Charley Adams and turn fresh cash into the Hive treasury, thereby preventing the sale of Casey Stengel's promising youngsters. The team is on its way, and whoever takes over the franchise will not have to wait long for a first division berth.

Miller has stayed around Boston since the close of the 1940 race and has taken in most of the big football games in this vicinity. Now that hockey has started, he will be found at the Boston Garden every Tuesday night while the Bruins carry on. Eddie is one of those boys who eats up all sorts of sports, as readily as he does apple pie.

Black Hawks Retain Lead Of Standing

National Hockey League

	Won	Lost	Tied	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Chicago	2	1	1	11	9	5
Toronto	2	1	0	10	6	4
Detroit	1	1	1	6	7	3
Rangers	1	0	1	6	3	3
Americans	1	1	1	5	6	3
Boston	0	1	1	6	7	1
Canadiens	0	2	1	4	10	1

Results Nov. 14

Chicago 2, Americans 2 (tie).
Toronto 6, Canadiens 2.

By the Associated Press

There is a lot of time for rebuttals, but the Chicago Black Hawks and Toronto Maple Leafs have opened the National Hockey League with good affirmative arguments that they are stronger than last year.

The Hawks held onto their first-place position last night by tying the New York Americans 2-2 in the first game of the season at Madison Square Garden while Toronto toyed with Montreal in winning 6-2.

The only game Chicago has lost was a 1-0 affair the night the Hawks inaugurated their campaign in Chicago. They wanted to retaliate for this rude jolt, but when they couldn't swing a victory they did the next best thing.

Early Season Hockey

Their game was typical early season hockey, smooth or rough by spurts, but the Hawks showed enough to convince everybody they are to be reckoned with as the season ages.

All the scoring was in the first and third periods, Chicago taking the lead in each case and being caught from behind. Mush March notched Chicago's first goal while the Amerks were short handed and Bob Carse got the other three-quarters of the way through the third period. Lorne Carr evened matters midway in the opening stanza and Murray Armstrong turned the trick in the second instance as New York capitalized on a Chicago penalty with a power play.

The Americans, who moved into a triple tie for third place, had an edge in the overtime play, but not enough to score.

Overwhelmed Canadiens

Toronto's veteran team simply overwhelmed the Canadiens, who are almost entirely rookies. The Leafs tallied twice in the first period and after finding that the pickings were going to be easy, coasted the rest of the way.

The only outstanding feature of the game was its 13 penalties, nine of which came in the final period. Hank Goldup and Jack Adams drew majors after Goalie Turk Broda of the Leafs held onto Adams in the goal-crease.

Louis Trudel, making a delayed debut after missing two games because of an injured knee, spearheaded what little offensive strength the Canadiens could muster and tallied both their goals in the second period.

The outcome left the Boston Bruins and Montreal still tied in the cellar.

Wrigley Admits That Higbe Deal Prompted Cub Changes

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 (AP)—A "What next?" attitude prevailed today in Chicago baseball circles, after a series of rapid-fire managerial and front office shifts in the Cubs' organization.

The Cubs had a general manager, a new wrinkle in President P. K. Wrigley's baseball system, but the identity of the successor to the ousted Gabby Hartnett—if one has been named—still was unknown to Cub fans.

Pilot Known Soon

James T. Gallagher, 36-year-old baseball writer of the Chicago Herald-American, who was appointed general manager yesterday, said only that a new pilot "definitely" would be named before the winter baseball meetings early in December.

Yesterday's other changes involved the appointment of William L. Veeck, Jr., son of the former Cub president, as treasurer to succeed Charles A. Weber, and Weber's decision to withdraw his resignation as vice-president "for the time being, at least."

Billy Meyer, Kansas City manager, and Jimmy Wilson, Cincinnati coach, remained top men among rumored managerial choices. A third prospect was Kiki Cuyler, former Cub outfielder now managing Chattanooga of the Southern Association.

Higbe Deal

Meantime, Owner Wrigley acknowledged that the Philadelphia Phils' $100,000 plus sale of Pitcher Kirby Higbe, a former Cub, to Brooklyn, might have indirectly caused the Cub changes. Higbe was included in a three-player deal last year that brought Claude Passeau to the club.

"To be perfectly frank," said Wrigley, "it (the Higbe sale) did have some influence—not directly, but indirectly. And not only on Hartnett, but on all of us.

"It was one of the things that upset me about our whole organization. When I saw the headlines: 'Higbe sold for $100,000' it made me realize even more that something had to be done.

Passeau Won 20

"I can't say that we were wrong in letting Higbe go. Possibly we could not have made the deal for Passeau without him—and Passeau won 20 games for us. But there have been too many slips of this kind and that is one of the reasons we are changing things."

Other deals in recent years have raised protests from Cub fans. In one the Cubs sent Bill Jurges, Frank Demaree and Ken O'Dea to New York for Hank Leiber, Dick Bartell and Gus Mancuso. Only Leiber remains with the Cubs.

In another deal the Cubs parted with Curt Davis, Clyde Shoun and $185,000 to get Dizzy Dean from the Cardinals. Prior to that, Lon Warneke, one of the most popular Cub pitchers in many years, was sent to St. Louis for Rip Collins and Leroy Parmelee, neither of whom is now with the club.

P. G. A. to Keep Relief Program In Coming Year

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 (AP)—The Professional Golfers' Association, winding up its 24th national convention, decided yesterday to continue its war relief program and to admit, free of charge, properly supervised groups of young people 16 years of age and under to all of its 1941 tournaments.

Fred Corcoran, Tournament Bureau Manager, will arrange a program of exhibition matches to raise money for the Red Cross during the year. This past summer the P. G. A. contributed $50,000 to the American Red Cross.

Tom Walsh, P. G. A. President, said the site of the 1941 P. G. A. championship will be determined within the next two months.

Colorado's First Title

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo (AP)—Colorado College clinched its first Rocky Mountain Conference football championship recently with a 20-to-7 triumph over Greeley State College. Colorado Mines won the conference title last year.

Dartmouth Sending Eight Seniors Against Cornell

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 15—Paradoxical as it may seem, Dartmouth, an eleven that suffered from inexperience early in the fall, will be sending eight seniors into the opening line-up against Cornell tomorrow; and two other reserves who will see action swell the total of the Indian gridsters saying farewell to 10.

The regulars who will start against the powerhouse Big Red team from Ithaca are: left end, Bob Krieger; left tackle, Bob O'Brien; left guard, Capt. Lou Young, Jr.; right guard, John Guenther; right tackle, Monty Winship; right end, John Kelley; quarterback, Don Norton and fullback, Ray Hall. The subs will be Dan Dacey, right guard, and Jack Orr, utility back.

Of these seniors Krieger, O'Brien, Young and Norton broke into the first team lineup for the first games of the campaign. Kelley was slow in recovering from a knee operation, Dacey and Guenther both took until midseason to reach their peak physically—leg injuries bothering them both, and tackle Winship arrived during the Harvard contest, the fifth tilt on the schedule.

With two encounters left for them, in football, Cornell and Brown, these seniors will have only their 7-6 win over Harvard to look back upon unless by some good fortune they can rise to great heights and down either the Big Red or the Bears.

However, going back to their junior and sophomore years they can point to victories over Yale, 33-0, in their second appearance in the Bowl, triumphs over Harvard, a first-year win over Princeton, a trip to California, and a victory over Brown in 1938 as their major accomplishments.

No Dartmouth squad which they have been members of has beaten Cornell, with the closest score coming in 1938 when the Indians lost, 14-7.

Individually they have enjoyed various degrees of success. Krieger was at a loss at halfback, but found himself as an end and only last Saturday played the outstanding game of his career. Hall and Winship present the not uncommon occurrence of gridsters who don't start to go until their playing days are almost finished. Young has been a remarkable guard for three seasons and an excellent captain. Norton has been indispensable at No. 2 back despite his lack of size and speed. Guenther and Dacey have been plagued by frequent injuries since their freshman year. O'Brien was all-America timber as a junior and had only started to find himself again this fall when he was waylaid by an injury to his elbow.

As a group they have failed to set the football world on fire, but their effort in the last month to climb out of the also-ran class has been magnificent and worthy of a better fate than was theirs last week end.

Jorgens Retires

NEW YORK (AP)—Arndt Jorgens, veteran New York Yankee reserve catcher, has notified President Ed Barrow that he is retiring from baseball.

From his Wilmette, Ill., home the 34-year-old receiver wrote that he was giving up baseball to go into business with his father-in-law. Jorgens, who hasn't caught a game in two years, joined the Yankee organization in 1928 and after being farmed out twice came back to stay, most of the time on the bench, in 1930. Though seeing little action, Jorgens collected full shares from five world championships.

Tennis a Fall Sport

MONROE, Mich. (AP) — Tennis may become a fall sport if the pioneer effort of the Michigan border cities high-school league proves successful.

Pointing out that track, tennis baseball and golf crowd the spring sports schedule and prevent minor events from getting many contestants, the league has transferred tennis to fall along with football and cross-country.

Army Line Coach

WEST POINT, N. Y. (AP)—Lieut Harry A. Stella, Army's great tackle of last season, took his place with 11 other officers as a coach of the West Point football team. Stella, who reported for duty here after completing an officer's course at Fort Sill, Okla., was assigned to assist Capt. Harvey Jablonsky, varsity line coach.

Indiana Star Scouted

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BLOOMINGTON, Ind. — Major league baseball scouts are flirting with Bob Dro, Indiana basketball and baseball star. Dro is a senior and intends to get his degree before signing any contracts, but he does entertain hopes of playing baseball with one of the American or National League teams. His latest offer from an American League club was the second he has turned down.

Danowski Sparks Jersey City Club With His Passing

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP) — Before Ed Danowski appeared in the lineup of the Jersey City Giants of the American Football Association this season, they had lost twice and tied once in three games. Since his arrival, the Giants have won four of their last five games. Here is the reason:

In these five games, Danowski has completed 55 out of 77 passes for 624 yards for the amazing average of 71 per cent. Passes by Young Bussey of Newark have gained more yards—859—but he has completed only 48 out of 119.

Rudy Choborda of Newark continues to set the pace in ground gaining with 370 yards, and during the last week pulled up to second in scoring with 27 points, four less than his teammate, Pete Holovak.

Dixie Players Named for Game

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP)—Selection of the first 11 of the 22 football stars to uphold Dixie's hope of victory in the third annual North-South football game here Dec. 28 is announced by the Blue and Gray Association. The players are:

Duke's Jap Davis, fullback, and Alex Winterson, tackle, Buddy Elrod, end, and Harvey Johnson, back, Mississippi State; Russell Cotton, back, captain of the Texas School of Mines; George Kinard, guard and captain, University of Mississippi; Dick McGowen back and captain, Auburn; Hal Newman, back and captain, University of Alabama; Jim (Sweet) Lalanne back; Gates Kimball, tackle and co-captain, and Paul Severin, end and co-captain, North Carolina.

Hockey Results

By the Associated Press

Games Nov. 14

National League

Toronto 6, Montreal 2.
Chicago 2, Americans 2 (Tie).

American League

New Haven 3, Providence 1.
Springfield 5, Indianapolis 5 (Tie).

American Association

St. Paul 5, Minneapolis 3.
St. Louis 4, Tulsa 3.

Shore's Hockey Team Plays Tie With Capitals

By the Associated Press

Hockey has come up with countless exciting games, but for the fans' money in Springfield, Mass., the battle last night between the Indians and the Indianapolis Capitals will match them all.

Eddie Shore's unbeaten Springfield team had a 4-2 lead with less than three minutes to go in the third period and came out of the engagement with nothing better or worse than a 5-5 tie.

Dozen Penalties

A dozen penalties were parceled out, four of them majors, and at one time the penalty box was jammed to overflowing with seven culprits. The majors were dished out to Brannigan, Bush, Whitelow and Liscombe.

Bill Jennings and McDonald provided the two quick goals for Indianapolis just before the game would have ended. Owner-Manager-Player Shore shot Springfield into the lead five minutes after the overtime session started, but Jennings came back with another slashing goal to knot the count for keeps.

Lifted the Caps

It was the second tie in two nights for Indianapolis, and while the deadlock left Springfield unperturbed in first place in the East, it lifted the Caps into a three-way tie for second place in the Western Division.

New Haven harnessed the Providence Reds 3-1 in last night's other game to advance into second place in the East, with Providence dropping into a tie for third.

It was New Haven's first victory in two seasons on the Rhode Island Reds' ice and the Eagles got it by scoring twice within 14 seconds midway through the third period while Providence was shorthanded because of penalties.

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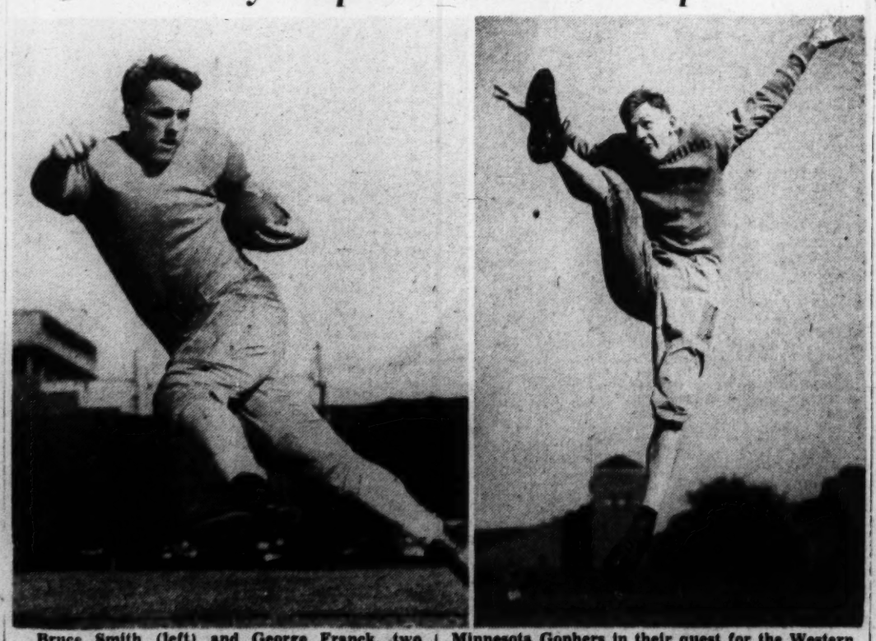
Why Gophers Reached Top



Bruce Smith (left) and George Franck, two backs who have contributed to the success of the Minnesota Gophers in their quest for the Western Conference football championship this season.

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Previous day's sales 1,384,290
1940 volume to date 181,324,616
1939 volume to date 235,957,920

Stock Market Is Generally Lower Today

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (AP)—Leading stocks retreated fractions to 2 points in today's market.

There were a number of resistant spots among rubbers, oils and specialties but steels, motors and aircrafts, utilities and many prominent industrials faltered.

Dealings were light and price changes narrow either way in the forenoon. Offerings picked up briskly for an interval after midday when quotations were around bottom. The pace then slowed near the final hour. Transfers were at the rate of about 1,100,000 shares.

Maintenance of roseate business hopes, brokers said, served as the main liquidating preventive. The worst air bombing raid on England since the beginning of the war, however, tended to dim bullish inclination to some extent notwithstanding persistent retaliatory assaults of the British.

Stocks behind the greater part of the session included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, Sears Roebuck, Boeing, Douglas Aircraft, North American, Great Northern, du Pont, Kennecott, American Can, International Nickel and Union Carbide.

Supported for a while were U. S. Rubber, Johns-Manville, U. S. Gypsum, Standard Oil of N. J., Texas Corp., Worthington Pump, U. S. Leather common and preferred, Loft and Food Machinery.

Resistant in a ragged curb were Bath Iron Works, Electric Bond & Share, Gulf Oil, Humble Oil and Celluloid. Hesitancy was displayed by American Cyanamid "B," American Gas and Brewster Aero.

Gains and losses in the bond market hit something like an even balance going into the final hour of trading today.

Rails were well represented in the advancing division.

The carriers continued to draw sustenance from the prospects of increased freight revenue as the defense program added momentum.

Among the gainers were N. Y. Central-Michigan Central 3½s, Louisville & Nashville & Southern Joint Monon 4s, Union Pacific 3½s of '71, and Delaware Hudson refunding 4s; a group of Utilities also traded at slight advances, including Portland General Electric 4½s, Laclede Gas 6s of '42 "A" and Commonwealth Edison 3½s of '48.

Contesting the trend were Pennsylvania general 4½s of '65, International Telephone 5s, Firestone Tire 3½s and Anaconda 4½s.

In the foreign dollar list Japan 6½s lost more than a point. Australia 4½s and Brisbane 5s moved up briskly.

U. S. Governments dipped as much as ¼ point.

Wheat Losses Wipe Out Early Rally

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 (AP)—Wheat prices advanced about a cent today to new high levels for the past six months but then tumbled 1 to almost 2 cents in a wave of profit taking that engulfed the market. December wheat reached 90½, highest level for any contract since last May, and then slipped to 88¾.

The setback in grains after seasonal high prices had been established in the wheat, corn, oats, rye and soybean pits, accompanied a downturn in securities. Reports of improved moisture conditions in the winter wheat belt and of increased inquiry from producers about procedure in redeeming loan wheat attracted attention. There were no reports of any loan grain being sold, however.

Butter Prices Advance To New Highs for Year

CHICAGO (AP)—Continuing the most protracted rise of butter futures within the memory of veteran traders, contracts advanced as much as ¾ cent a pound on Thursday to new peaks for 1940 and the best November levels in three years.

Contributing to the continued strength in the futures market, prices in the spot market rose ½ to ¾ cents, lifting top qualities to their best levels in 2½ years or more November, the principal futures contract, was quoted at 32.30 cents, and the 92-score cash quality at 33 cents a pound.

At the same time fresh eggs advanced ½ to as much as 3 cents a dozen, with firsts climbing to 28 cents a dozen, their best level since February. Egg futures also made slight advances.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, Nov. 15

	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Europe†			
Sterling:			
Cables	$4.04¼	$4.04	$4.8397
Switz'l'd—franc	.2323	.2322	1
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4000x	.4000x	.4023
Sweden—krona	.2386	.2386	.4577
Greece—drachma	.0070x	.0070x	.0220
Spain—peseta	.0939	.0939	.1468
Finland—finm'k	.01942x	.01942x	.0428
Hungary—pengo	.1950x	.1950x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0400	.0400	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0048x	.0048x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0299
South America			
Argentina—peso*†	.2305	.2270	.7197
Brazil—milreis††	.0505	.0505	.0923
Chile—peso†	.0350	.0350	.2000
Peru—sol†	.1600	.1600	.4746
Uruguay—peso†	.3950	.3950	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3022	.3022	.8180
Java—florin	.5229x	.5229x	.4806
Hong Kong—dol	.2350	.2350	*
Shanghai—dol	.0600	.0587	*
Straits—dol	.4783	.4783	.9413
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8700	.8712	1.0031
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2075x	.2075x	0

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, and Danish currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper; rate, **1929 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	3	53⅛	53	53⅛	+ ⅛
60	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	*2	56⅛	56¼	56⅛	+ ⅛
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
27⅛	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	3	22⅝	22¾	22⅝	+ ⅛
19½	12⅛	Addressog(.95e)	3	16¼	16¼	16⅛	+ ⅛
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	24	42¼	41⅝	41⅝	—1
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	2	11	11	11	— ⅛
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	12	5⅞	5½	5½	— ⅜
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	5	11	11	11	
12⅛	4¼	Alleg pf xw	2	10	10	10	— ⅛
14⅜	8¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	9	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅜
22	7	Alleghany pr pf	4	20½	20	20½	+ ⅜
26½	15½	Alleg-L Stl (¾e)	23	24⅞	24⅛	24½	— ⅜
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (1e)	7	11	10½	11	+ ⅜
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	4	173¼	171½	171½	— ½
14	8⅛	Allied Kid (.80)	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	N'v 9
16¾	10	Allied Mills (1e)	7	13⅛	13	13⅛	— ⅛
9¾	4½	Allied Stores	15	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	4	73	72½	72½	
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch (1½e)	16	38¼	37	37	— ⅛
17½	11	Alpha Cem (¾e)	3	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	6	16¾	16¾	16¾	+1⅛
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	15	51⅛	50¼	50⅝	+ ⅛
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.90e)	7	17¾	17	17	
75	41¾	Am Airlines	12	63	61	61	—1¾
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	8	9½	9⅛	9⅛	
9⅜	5½	Am Bosch	7	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
45¾	28	Am Br Sh(1.10e)	3	38¼	38⅛	38⅛	— ¾
2¾	1¼	Am Cable & R	7	1⅞	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
116½	87	Am Can (4)	15	92½	91½	91½	—1⅜
180¾	164	Am Can pf (7)	4	180	180	180	— ¾
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	18	30½	29½	29¾	— ⅝
64	34	Am Car&Fdy pf	26	65	62¾	63½	
23½	13½	Am Ch & C(1.60)	4	22½	22	22	— ½
115	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	114¼	114¼	114¼	N'v 12
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	2	122½	122½	122½	N'v 12
9¾	5½	AmColtype(¼e)	2	8	8	8	+ ⅛
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	6	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅜
15¼	8	Am Crys S (½e)	8	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ½
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	19	2¼	2	2¼	
6⅝	3½	Am European	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
24¼	9⅛	A&FP $6pf(.90k)	3	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
28¼	10¾	Am FP$7pf 1.05k	5	15⅞	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	24	40½	38½	39	—1¼
6⅜	3	Am Hide & Lea	21	5	4⅞	4⅞	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	6	33	33	33	+1
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	1	53½	53½	53½	— ½
3⅞	1⅜	Am Ice	5	1¾	1¾	1¾	
35	18	Am Ice pf (1½e)	2	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
6⅜	3	Am Internat'l	14	4¼	4	4¼	
13½	12¼	Am Inv Ill (1)	2	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	N'v 12
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	4	50	50	50	Sep 25
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	21	17¼	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅜
87½	38	Am Loco pf (5k)	11	85	83¾	84⅜	—1⅝
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	5	13½	13⅜	13⅜	N'v 14
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	6	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
25	12¾	Am Metal(1½e)	11	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	5	105	104⅞	104⅞	N'v 6
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	13	3¼	3	3	— ⅛
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	1	50½	50½	50½	— ½
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	2	43¼	42½	43¼	— ¼
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.15e)	35	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
18½	9½	Am Roll M (¼e)	26	17¾	17	17	— ⅜
12¾	6	Am Saf R (.80)	2	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	3	10	10	10	
54	30¼	Am Sm & R (2e)	21	47¾	46½	46½	— ¾
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	144	144	144	N'v 14
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	1	54⅜	54⅞	54⅞	— ⅛
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (1½e)	12	29⅜	28¾	28⅝	— ¾
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (1½e)	4	11¾	11½	11½	— ¼
17¼	11	Am Stove (1¼e)	1	13½	13½	13½	N'v 8
23⅜	12¾	Amal Sugar Ref	8	16¾	15½	15½	—1
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	3	83½	82	82	— ½
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	2	16½	16	16	+ ⅛
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	13	166¾	166	166	— ⅜
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	12	71⅝	71	71½	
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	8	72½	72	72	— ¾
153½	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150½	150½	150½	+2½
6¼	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	7	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	18	8⅜	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
101½	83⅛	Am WW 1 pf (6)	1	96½	96½	96½	+ ¼
12	6	Am Woolen	21	10	9⅝	9¾	— ⅛
59½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	16	58⅝	56	56¼	—1⅜
8¼	4⅛	Am Zinc L & S	25	8⅛	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
52	35	Am Z pr pf (5k)	1	52	52	52	N'v 9
32	18	Anaconda (1¼e)	118	29⅝	28½	28⅝	—1
41¼	20	Anacon WC(½e)	4	34¼	34	34¼	N'v 14
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.30e)	3	16	16	16	N'v 14
15⅞	8	Andes Cop (¾e)	3	15¼	14	14	N'v 14
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	8	2½	2¼	2½	N'v 13
35½	23	Ar-D-M (1.40e)	1	34	33⅝	34	N'v 9
110¼	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	6	109½	109¼	109½	+ ¼
7¾	4	Armour Ill	31	5¾	5½	5½	— ¼
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	12	57	55¼	55¼	—2¼
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	—7⅜
43¾	22⅜	Arm Cork (1e)	7	32	31¼	32	+ ¾
11	6¼	Arnold C (¾e)	2	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	N'v 12
9½	3⅝	Artloom Corp	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	14	8¼	7⅞	8	
80	65	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	76	76	76	N'v 6
93	49½	ASDG 2pf (18k)	1	93	93	93	
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	35½	36½	35½	Oct 31
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	43	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅜
57½	30½	AT&SF pf(5e)	6	56¾	54½	54½	—2
23½	9⅜	Atl Coast Line	23	15¾	15⅜	15⅜	
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	N'v 14
22½	9¼	Atl G&W Ind pf	4	19¾	19	19½	N'v 14
27½	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	11	24¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅞
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	4	108	107½	107½	N'v 14
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (.15e)	12	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅜
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	49	49	49	
80½	57	Atlas Pow(4¼e)	1	74½	74½	74½	N'v 14
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	2	7	7	7	+ ¼
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	53	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
		B					
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	35	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ¼
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	13	4⅝	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	2	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅜
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅜
16⅜	8½	Barber As (½e)	7	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	5	7⅜	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.80e)	24	10⅜	10	10	— ⅛
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	5	29	28½	28½	— ½
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	8	24½	24⅜	24½	+ ¼
112½	105	Beat pf ww (5)	1	105½	105½	105½	Oct 31
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun 17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	121½	121½	121½	N'v 13
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.80)	4	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
36⅜	24½	Bendix A(2½e)	27	33¾	33½	33½	— ¾
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (1.35e)	8	20⅝	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅜
56¾	49¼	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	54	54	54	N'v 8
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	9	33	32⅜	32¾	+ ⅝
93¼	63½	Beth Steel (5e)	78	89¾	88⅛	88¼	—1½
131½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	8	130½	130¼	130½	+ ½
34½	14	Bigelow-S (3e)	6	28	28	28	+ ¼
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	7	20½	20	20	— ½
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(¼e)	*28	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (¾e)	3	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅝
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	86	20⅜	19⅜	19⅝	— ⅞
34	19¾	Bohn A&B(1½e)	3	33	32½	32½	— ½
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	24⅞	24	24⅞	+ ⅛
24¼	17	Borden Co (.90e)	12	19⅞	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
25⅞	17⅞	Borg-War (1a)	31	22⅜	21⅝	21⅝	
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	2	1½	1½	1½	N'v 4
38	26	Bower Roll B(3)	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ¾
7	4½	Brew Corp(.55e)	2	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
13¾	8	Bridgeport (¼e)	7	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅜
26¾	13¼	Briggs Mf (1½e)	28	26½	25½	25½	— ¾
41½	27	Briggs&S (3¼e)	1	41½	41½	41½	N'v 13
53¾	38	Bristol M(2.40a)	3	48½	48	48½	N'v 12
4⅛	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
24¾	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	8	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
116¼	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	116¼	116¼	116¼	Oct 7
25½	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	4	15½	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
37½	27	Brown Sh (2)	1	31	31	31	N'v 8
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (1¾e)	10	24¼	24	24	+ ½
12⅝	6¼	Bucyrus-E (1e)	31	12⅜	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	15	6⅛	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
8¼	3½	Budd Wh (.20e)	13	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
36	20	Bullard Co(1¼e)	9	35¼	34	34	—1⅛
34¾	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	29	35¼	33¾	34	— ⅜
21⅜	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
12½	7½	Burr Ad (½e)	19	8½	8⅜	8½	
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	13	3	3	3	— ⅛
7⅜	4½	Butler Br (.30e)	10	5⅜	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	4	20	20	20	N'v 14
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	8	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅜
13¾	6½	Byers (AM) Co	5	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	4	13	13	13	— ⅛
		C					
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	1	21	20¾	21	N'v 14
52½	50½	Calif P pf(2½)	1	51½	51½	51½	Sep 28
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	21	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
8¼	4⅜	Cal & Hecla (1e)	43	7⅞	7⅜	7½	— ⅜
19½	11	Camp Wy(1.15e)	5	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	94	15½	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅛
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	76	4⅝	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
40½	29½	Cannon M (1¼e)	2	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ½
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	N'v 12
32⅜	22½	Carpent (2¼e)	1	31½	31½	31½	
3¼	2	Car&Gen (.10e)	1	3	3	3	N'v 14
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co(3e)	20	64	62	63	+3½
56½	43½	Caterpil Tr (2)	8	49⅝	48⅞	48⅞	+ ⅛
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	25	29½	28⅞	29	— ⅛
12½	5	Celotex Corp	14	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
28¼	17	Cent Aguir (1⅛)	9	18½	18	18	— ⅛
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	13	3	3	3	
5½	2½	Cent RR N J	3	3½	3½	3½	— ⅜
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	6	6¾	6½	6½	+ ⅛
6	2¾	Century Rib M	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	N'v 1
41½	22½	Cerro de Pas (4)	14	37½	36½	36½	— ½
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	5	5⅜	5¼	5¼	
22	15	Chain Belt(1¼e)	1	21⅞	21½	21⅝	N'v 14
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.90e)	3	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	N'v 14
29½	10⅜	Checker Cab	2	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜	N'v 2
43⅜	30½	Ches & O (2½e)	22	43⅛	42⅝	42¾	
97¼	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	96⅜	96⅛	96⅛	— ⅛
4⅞	2½	Ches Corp	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
2½	⅝	Chi & E Ill pf	6	1⅛	1	1	N'v 1
2½	⅝	Chi Great W pf	4	⅞	⅞	⅞	N'v 12
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	2	9⅛	9	9	N'v 12
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	67	14¼	13½	13¾	+ ⅛
39¾	23⅛	Chi P T cv pf (3)	2	39¼	39¼	39¼	+ ¼
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	48	48	48	N'v 13
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	3	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
⅝	⅜	C R I & P 6% pf	7	⅞	⅝	⅝	
¾	¼	C R I & P 7% pf	5	¼	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
11	7⅛	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	10	10	10	N'v 14
16⅛	9	ChickashaC(1¼e)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
6⅝	1⅝	Childs Co	1	2½	2½	2½	N'v 13
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (5½e)	52	83	80¾	81⅛	—1⅜
14¼	8⅛	City I & F (1.20)	1	9½	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
¾	¼	City Stores	2	3	3	3	
40¼	34	Clark Equip (2e)	3	39¼	39	39¼	— ⅛
43¼	26	Clev Gr B(1.20e)	2	35½	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
41½	25½	Climax M (1.20)	35	32⅝	31½	31⅝	— ⅜
45½	25½	Cluett P (1½e)	3	33⅜	33½	33⅝	N'v 14
131	99½	Coca-Cola (5e)	2	110	110	110	N'v 14
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	N'v 8
20	10⅛	Colgate P (1⅛)	12	13⅝	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
102	94	Colg-P pf (4½)	1	100¾	100¾	100¾	N'v 14
35½	16½	Collins&A (2¾e)	2	39	29	29	+ ½
34	12½	Col Fuel&I (1¼e)	2	21⅝	21½	21½	N'v 14
26⅜	16	Colum Br A (2e)	7	24	23½	24	N'v 14
26¼	16	Colum Br B(2e)	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.30e)	73	5⅜	5	5	— ⅛
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	4	82½	80	80	—2¼
8½	3½	Colum Pict	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
23½	14⅜	Colum P pf(2¾)	3	22¼	21½	21½	+ ¼
98¾	71	Col Carb (4.60e)	1	80	80	80	—2⅛
48	27⅜	Comi Credit (3)	8	32⅞	32⅜	32⅞	+ ¼
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	2	100	99½	100	N'v 14
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	7	41	40	40	— ¾
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	102½	102½	102½	N'v 8
16⅝	8	Comi Solvents	29	11⅜	10⅞	11	— ⅜
1¾	¾	Com'th & South	231	1	1	1	
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	5	54	53½	53½	— ½
33	25⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	42	29⅞	29¼	29⅜	— ⅜
6¼	2½	Conde Nast	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	N'v 14
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	4	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
13⅜	8	Congress Cigar	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	N'v 14
12⅛	10	Congress Cig ct	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	N'v 13
31½	17⅝	Consol Aircraft	12	26	25½	25¾	
16	7⅜	Consol Cig (¾e)	8	11½	11	11	+ ⅛
9⅞	4⅜	Cons Cop (.30e)	18	7⅞	7⅝	7¾	— ⅛
32⅞	23	Cons Edison (2)	115	24⅝	23⅞	24	— ⅛
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	3	106⅛	106¼	106⅛	— ⅛
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (4¾)	8	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	
4¼	2¼	Cons Laundries	14	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
8¼	5⅛	Cons Oil (.72½e)	49	6⅜	6⅛	6¼	
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Oct 31
5¼	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	6	5¼	4¾	4¾	— ⅜
23⅜	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	5	23¾	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
106½	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	4	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ ¼
19½	9⅞	Container (1½e)	7	17	16½	16¾	— ⅛
15⅜	7¼	Cont Bak (A)	5	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
1⅝	¾	Cont Bak (B)	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	N'v 13
49¼	33	Cont Can (2e)	9	39½	39⅛	39⅛	— ⅜
116⅛	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	6	116	115⅞	115⅞	— ⅛
9¾	4⅜	Cont Dia F (½e)	3	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	N'v 14
40⅞	27⅜	Cont Ins (1.60a)	6	39½	38¾	39⅜	
43¼	2	Cont Motors	39	4¼	4	4	— ¼
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (¾e)	54	20½	20⅛	20⅜	+ ⅛
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Commerce and Finance

Conflicting Views Develop as to Defense Housing Progress

Business and Industry

Japan's Supply Of Foodstuffs Seen Impaired

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—If war comes in the Pacific, how well is Japan prepared to fight it out, is the question on the lips of every Japanese these days. The Nipponese realize that Japan's fourth year of the China incident may turn out to be the first year of a struggle for the supremacy in the Pacific, according to Business Week.

Japan's self-sufficiency in foodstuffs has been impaired by growing lack of labor, fertilizers, fuel and machinery, continues the service. Output of rice, the most important food staple, has declined every year since the outbreak of the China incident, from 19,000,000 tons in 1937-38 to 17,100,000 tons in 1939-40. This year's crop is expected to fall short of last year's by more than 8 per cent.

The composite Japanese index of mining and manufacturing production for the first five months of 1940 (all that are available) has consistently lagged behind the corresponding figures of last year.

Increase in Labor Force

Japan's industrial labor force has swelled 32 per cent since the outbreak of the China incident in July, 1937. In some of the defense industries the increase has been much larger; 131 per cent in the machinery and tool industry, 79 per cent in the vehicle, aircraft, and shipbuilding industry, and 55 per cent in the metal industry. The Government figures also reveal the strange fact that workmen in these supposedly high-geared defense industries work less man-hours a month now than they did three years ago, probably because there is not enough raw material, fuel, and electric power to keep the productive machinery going at full blast.

No information regarding stocks of raw materials is available beyond vague official statements that the stock position is "by no means serious." But despite the slow supply of raw materials to industrial plants and the decreasing volume of railroad shipments, there are many reasons to support the belief that Japan still has a considerable stockpile of industrial raw materials, built up probably at the sacrifice of immediate defense requirements.

Adverse Trade Balance

Japan's international balance of payments has grown increasingly adverse since 1937, mainly as a result of heavy raw-material imports from the Western Hemisphere and the British Empire and mounting shipments of manufactured goods to the yen trading area (Manchukuo and China) which does not provide foreign exchange.

During the first six months of 1940, Japan ran up an adverse trade balance of 461,000,000 yen in transactions with countries other than Manchukuo and China, as compared with 394,000,000 yen and 390,000,000 yen for the like period of 1939 and 1938. In the process Japan sacrificed nearly all of her negotiable gold reserves.

In the event of a war pitching the United States, Great Britain, the Netherlands, and China against Japan, Tokyo's economic "Lebensraum" would undergo a drastic curtailment. Assuming a successful Japanese thrust into the Philippine Islands and Dutch East Indies, and complete mastery of French Indo-China, Japan would be able to draw for war materials on these three territories, besides China, Manchukuo, Soviet Russia, and, to some very small extent, Germany and Italy. The entire Western Hemisphere, Asia west of Singapore, and Oceania would most likely be inaccessible to Japanese merchantmen.

Commercial Loans Continue Uptrend

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The fifth straight weekly increase in commercial, industrial and agricultural loans of banks appeared in a Federal Reserve Board survey.

In 101 leading cities, the gain in the week ended Nov. 6 was $54,000,000.

For the five-week period, when the gains have been attributed mostly to defense-stimulated industry, the increases in these cities totaled $252,000,000, and brought the total of business loans to $4,827,000,000, or $497,000,000 more than a year ago.

The Board said that last week's increase was spread throughout the 12 Federal Reserve districts.

Texas City Terminal Asks For $1,897,000 RFC Loan

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Texas City Terminal Railway Company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to let it borrow $1,897,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The company, whose properties are located in Galveston County, Texas, proposes to use the loan to retire on Jan. 26, 1941, an equivalent amount of 6 per cent first mortgage bonds.

U. S. Gypsum Declares Extra

CHICAGO (AP)—Directors of the United States Gypsum Company declared an extra dividend of $1 per share on common stock, payable Dec. 24, 1940, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on common stock, payable Dec. 31, 1940. Directors also declared a dividend of $1.75 a share on the 7 per cent preferred stock, payable Jan. 2, 1941. All dividends are payable to stockholders of record Dec. 7.

Heads Gas Firm

J. French Robinson

Elected President and a director of the East Ohio Gas Co., succeeding Charles E. Gallagher, who has been made Chairman of the Board. Mr. Robinson will give up his post as President of the Peoples Natural Gas Co.

Canada Urged To Meet War Cost by Taxes

TORONTO (CP)—President H. T. Jaffray told the Canadian Bankers Association's annual meeting that there is only one way to finance the war: "by taxation up to a level beyond which it would ruin its own purpose, and over and above that by borrowings. . . ."

Condemning suggestions that Canada should resort to inflation or to one kind or another of "funny money," Mr. Jaffray said he was "firmly convinced that Canada can handle its war effort limited only by the volume that can mechanically be produced, and without upset to our national economy."

Opposes Experiments

Experiments with inflation or other kind of "funny money," he warned, "must inevitably carry with them an aftermath of depression." Praising labor's contribution to the war effort, he said: "To resort to any expedient that would bring to the working man at the end of this war another period of depression is beneath the consideration of a country such as Canada."

"The present rate of taxation leaves to the manufacturer, wholesaler, and others, little margin for increased profit and little opportunity to set up proper reserves against increased inventories," Mr. Jaffray said. "It seems to me that the government in assessing for taxation should take this factor into consideration. . . ."

It would be regrettable if after the war business men were faced with the necessity of reducing inventories "and, with inadequate reserves against them, a situation of deflation with its accompanying suffering and unemployment were brought about even where there had been no inflation. . . ."

Grain an Asset

Mr. Jaffray said he was not among those "who regard the large crop harvested in western Canada this year as a detriment, rather than a blessing." It has been accompanied by storage and financing problems but he was convinced "that this national wealth added to the country is a tremendous asset, and that in the long run every bushel of grain that we grow will be needed but it is possible that for the next year or two a percentage switching from wheat to feeding grains may be in the best interest of our farmers."

He said he did not share the misgivings of some who noted Canada's unfavorable trade balance with the United States—imports for last June, July and August having exceeded exports by $65,000,000. This figure did not take into consideration interest payments abroad, the revenue of tourist traffic, nor gold shipments.

Building Equipment Firms Profit Shown

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission reported that 18 corporations engaged primarily in the manufacture of building equipment had a combined net profit last year of $20,000,000, equal to 6.7 per cent of sales. The combined net profit in 1938 was $5,500,000.

The total volume of business for the 18 companies was $299,000,000 last year, an increase of $19,000,000 over 1938. Two companies, American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation, and Crane Company, accounted for more than 55 per cent of the 1939 volume of business.

Thompson Products Plans to Expand

CLEVELAND (AP)—Thompson Products, Inc., soon will expand "three or four times" its present capacity production of aircraft valves, parts and fuel pumps, Assistant Sector Manager W. H. West said.

Announcement of this plan follows one recent expansion by the company "in an attempt to aid the Allies," Mr. West said in a speech before the American Management Association.

Inequalities of Tax System Begin to Get More Attention

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—While investment analysts in New York are still trying to figure out all the implications of the excess profits tax bill passed this fall, apparently Congress will have to do over some of the work in January because of unsatisfactory drafting.

Third quarter corporation reports, coming in heavily now, show that the excess profits tax is no joke, despite the small amount it is expected to raise. It is having a severe effect on sentiment though it will have a mild effect on the deficit.

The two major aspects of the law under fire are (1) the provision for "hard cases," and (2) the carry-over feature.

A Catch-all Clause

The law was so controversial that the responsible committees finally decided to stick in a catch-all clause that in hard cases (which traditionally "make bad law") the Bureau of Internal Revenue should set up special procedures and might make special concessions. However, this section of the law turns out to have been written obscurely, which means innumerable arguments on what are and are not special hard cases, and so a need for revision.

The carry-over applies only to the little fellows with net profit before taxes of $25,000. Over that, it doesn't apply. This seems like a gratuitous difficulty for the capital goods industry, to whom the carry-over of losses is of particular importance.

This carry-over principle deserves discussion because it is important to many companies, and because it is a technicality, such as most people are nowadays accustomed to leave to the leader for solution.

The carry-over feature is of importance to the capital goods industries because they are "prince-or-pauper" industries. They make big money in good times and nearly go broke in hard times. As a result, on the same year-in-and-year-out average earnings a typical capital goods company may pay as much as twice the income taxes paid by a consumers' goods company.

Inequitable Taxation

For instance, in three years it may lose $1,000,000 a year for two years and earn $3,000,000 in the third year. At the present corporate tax rate it might have to pay 24 per cent on this $3,000,000, or $720,000, though for the three years it had made only a net of $1,000,000, after allowance for its losses (i. e. $3,000,000 profits earned in one year against $2,000,000 lost in the two previous years). For a corporation with earnings as irregular as this example, this would be a pretty tough tax, amounting to 72 per cent of its net earnings for the whole three years. The case may be extreme, but the machine tool people a few months ago figured out that by and large they pay nearly twice as heavily in corporate income taxes as the "consumption goods companies."

(In other words a brochure on "Capital Goods Industries and Federal Income Taxation" issued last July by the Machinery and Allied Products Institute of Chicago took a sample of 219 "capital goods companies" and 181 "consumption goods companies," and found that between 1931 and 1938 the latter paid 15.5 per cent of their net profit in federal income taxes and the capital goods companies 28.6 per cent.)

Many people have criticized the Republican campaign for not showing in more detail, instead of merely stating in generalizations, how recent legislation has discouraged business from re-employing some of those millions of unemployed. And in point of fact there has been hardly anything more politically inept than business publicity on such things in recent years. Nor, on the other hand, has there been anything much more obvious, once pointed out, than the undesirability of two things Congress has done to corporations in recent years. One was the refusal, since 1933, to permit consolidated tax returns. The other was the treatment of loss carry-over on income taxes.

Carrying Over Losses

During the 1920's a corporation could carry over two years' losses. This would have been just enough for the imaginary company mentioned a few paragraphs ago to get a break. It could have carried its $1,000,000-a-year losses for two years over and subtracted them from the $3,000,000 profit made in the third year, resulting in a net-for-the-three-years of $1,000,000 for tax purposes. But Congress struck this out in 1933, and wouldn't put it back again until 1939, after business spokesmen had protested vigorously and the 1937-1938 depression was still vivid in people's memories.

Cutting out the carry-over allowance penalizes the corporations whose activities are the "seed corn" of American industrial progress. The machine-tool industry, for example. This industry had a total sales in 1932, of something round $20,000,000. This year's sales will be 'round twenty times that much. The machine-tool industry always goes deeply "into the red" in hard times which only slightly affect the "consumers' goods industries." At such times the managers, usually small-town rugged individualists with pride of family and pride of plant, with a highly skilled and personally loyal staff, are finally forced to let their men go or else themselves go broke. Their ability to accumulate reserves during good times is seriously hampered by the facts about the corporate income tax already cited above.

For this reason it has been plausibly argued that a fair way to compute the corporate income tax would be to average or total it over a period of at least six years. That is what the British have done since it was recommended by a Royal Commission twenty years ago.

Two Import Questions

This, however, of course raises two important questions. The first is whether it is worth while to encourage the progress of the industrial arts—technological advance—at all. The second is what is to be done about the lost revenues.

The first is important because to a large extent budget and tax policy in the last 10 years has been very decidedly against the progress of the industrial arts. Government subsidies have kept high-cost producers on the farms. Government quota systems have protected high-cost producers against low-cost producers.

Government crop reduction bonus payments have been so adjusted as to discourage the growth of the large corporate and private capitalist farming systems which, by the use of labor-saving machinery, farm-all tractors, combine harvesters, and the like, would have otherwise industrialized and revolutionized agriculture and have in fact cut the cost of crops substantially. The Treasury has been niggardly about depreciation allowances.

The undivided profits tax discouraged reinvestment of corporate earnings and betterments. Congress' refusal to permit consolidated tax returns discourages the setting up of new corporate affiliates for new industrial ventures. The capital gains tax has continued to weight the financial odds seriously against new industrial adventuring.

But a great many people have surmised this all might be a good thing. They felt that the best cure for technological unemployment would be to discourage technological advance. Such opinions, in the air, have been picked up and rebroadcast by the TNEC. They are always one of the valuable elements in the emotional fuel for peace-time politics.

The war has jammed them out of the air. They discouraged those industries most essential to preparedness.

Seriousness of Tax Burden

The second question, about the lost revenues, is also deep and delicate. The present may be a serious emergency, but of course not enough to justify cutting any of the subsidies and peacetime relief outlays or services the Congress has enlarged in recent years. It is not, therefore, serious enough to justify imposition of further taxes of a sort likely to hamper re-employment of the persons of the industrial arts which, it is now obvious, is essential to defense.

It is time that a sensible approach to the deficit problem were made. The Administration has been quick to impose taxes on business (which usually means on aggressive business) on the ground that the budget should be balanced, and ready to spend more money, on the ground that the budget must not be balanced ("pump-priming"). Business has been slow-witted in failing to see that there is something to the arguments for pump-priming, and if so, that there is something in them for business.

The further corporate taxes are raised, the more important will be this matter of tax burden on the capital goods and machine-producing industries. This year the "normal" corporate income tax has been raised a third to 24 per cent. During the World War it was 12 per cent. Under the excess profits law now in effect something like 62 per cent of all earnings over eight per cent or over the four-year tax base will go to the government. This can easily amount to over 100 per cent of the average, year-in-year-out earnings of the capital goods industries, unless the war emergency is continued forever or business cycles are abolished.

It is interesting, incidentally, that in 1940 the needle of tax aims has again swung full compass. The 1936 undivided profits tax was aimed at forcing corporations to shell out 60 per cent or more of earnings, but under the present tax law makes it advantageous (for those corporations which elect the per cent on investment exemption base) to withold earnings from stockholders to form a larger base for next year's tax exemption. Washington tax theories are much in flux.

Westinghouse Reported Planning Ordinance Plant

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Inquiries by Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company for bids on 9,000 tons of structural steel renewed reports the firm is contemplating construction of an ordnance plant in the Pittsburgh area.

No delivery point was specified other than that the steel be f. o. b. cars in the "Pittsburgh switching area." Company spokesmen declined comment, other than to say no large project was contemplated at the East Pittsburgh main works of the company.

Recent reports said Westinghouse, among other Pittsburgh firms, was being considered as operator of a government-owned gun plant to be constructed at a cost of nearly $12,000,000.

Deficiencies In Defense Housing Seen

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15—Grave deficiencies in defense housing are charged here in unofficial circles where it is declared that shortages are becoming so acute among carpenters who are building new cantonments, and among industrial workers around booming defense factories that beds are being rented in rotation, on a "3-a-day" basis and a serious bottleneck is developing.

Yesterday Charles F. Palmer, Defense Housing Co-ordinator, speaking before the National Association of Real Estate Boards at Philadelphia yesterday, described housing projects which are being got hurriedly under way and hailed the progress being made. He declared that "housing for defense workers is mainly a job for private enterprise" and that out of a future estimated need of $700,000,000 of new defense housing private builders might assume "half a billion dollars worth of construction."

Doubt Expressed

Among builders here who have direct knowledge of conditions in some of the new defense boom towns, grave doubt is expressed about the ability of private contractors to meet the housing need. The Government is centering attention on Army and Navy wants with particular reference to new cantonments for the draft army. But it is the condition of workers swarming into industrial towns to take over jobs at toolmaking, airplane construction and iron mills that is causing concern. Unsanitary conditions of congestion that will hinder defense work are feared, and already there is talk that all the old mistakes of 1917 are being made over again.

Referring to such conditions, Mr. Palmer yesterday recalled that in the World War "living conditions in some places were so bad that the labor turnover ran as high as 500 to 1,000 per cent a year" and he quoted from a recent report of the Twentieth Century Fund, declaring that women workers refused to accept defense jobs under such conditions "on any terms," and that in one large munitions plant the "housing shortage threatened to reduce output a third." This was in the World War, however, and Mr. Palmer asserted "we cannot afford to get in any such jam now" and added, "we know better now and we do not propose to have any such inefficiency and delay this time."

Rosy Picture

Mr. Palmer presented a rosy picture in contrast to that painted privately here by certain contractors. The President has approved immediate construction in 63 different defense areas, he said, and allocated $44,000,000 to the Navy for its own housing program, which has 5,092 dwelling units under contract to date at 12 important naval bases.

One of the 63 defense areas is at Quincy, Mass., and another at Hartford, Conn., both cases cited by Mr. Palmer as those "where a large part of the work can properly be done with private capital." Private contractors, Mr. Palmer said, have been assured at Quincy that "all the local construction" will be left to them. The Government is using its money to build, he said "a public housing project within 20 minutes' commuting distance of Quincy in the edge of Boston, where the houses will have a permanent market."

"At Hartford," he added, "the real estate men were given a definite assurance that government building would amount to only 1,000 houses for the lowest income families, leaving the remainder to private initiative." The result of this announcement, reassuring to private builders, he said, was "the immediate approval of 430 units by the Federal Housing Authority."

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15 (AP)—Charles Abrams, advisor to the U. S. Housing Authority, called last night for a unified national policy to encourage home and land ownership.

At the same time, he told the National Association of Real Estate Boards in a prepared text that current developments indicated "we are apt to go into our defense housing program with the same heedlessness, the same inattentiveness to long-term values."

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N. Y. Curb Governors

Wide World

The New York Curb has appointed three "public governors." They are: (Above) Victor F. Ridder, newspaper publisher; (below) Benjamin H. Namm, Brooklyn merchant, and Dean John Thomas Madden, President of Alexander Hamilton Institute. Under the curb's constitution, Class C governors are "representatives of the public not engaged in the securities business." They have equal standing with the other governors and equal voting power.

Freight Carloadings Off 2.1 P. C. in Week; 0.4 P. C. Below 1939

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 778,318 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Nov. 9.

This was a decrease of 16,479 cars, or 2.1 per cent, compared with the preceding week; a decrease of 3,270, or .4 of one per cent, compared with 1938.

The report classified the loadings as follows:

	This week	Decr. from Last week	Decr. from a year Ago
Miscellaneous freight	350,287	13,277	15,260
Less than carlot merchandise	156,337	†1,034	479
Coal	135,083	†9,778	16,349
Grain and grain prod	33,815	1,777	3,822
Livestock	16,576	3,284	1,074
Forest products	38,799	2,073	†2,976
Ore	85,604	6,377	272
Coke	11,817	533	†550

†Increase.

Arizona Copper Men See No Threat of Red Metal Shortage

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHOENIX, Ariz.—That any copper shortage is threatened in the United States is sharply denied by the Arizona Small Mine Operators Association and State Department of Mineral Resources.

Lengthy statements have been issued to refute a recent declaration of Leon Henderson, National Defense Advisory Board member, that 13 cents a pound is too high a price for the red metal. Certain assertions that it may be necessary to admit foreign copper to supply the Nation's war needs, are also criticized.

"A determined effort is being made by copper fabricators with foreign mining connections, and by South American producers, to gain a modification in the copper excise tax of four cents a pound," says Charles F. Willis, Secretary of the A. S. M. O. A. "Mr. Henderson's remark was a direct blow at the small higher-cost mines. It was an ultimatum not to produce if their costs happen to be greater than 12 cents a pound."

The stand of the Association is that domestic production should be encouraged as a means of making America self-sufficient in copper, aiding employment, and keeping mines in operation which will pay heavy defense taxes.

J. S. Coupal, director of the Department of Mineral Resources, says that a moderate advance above present levels would greatly increase the output of western copper mines. "The number of copper producers is extremely sensitive to price fluctuations. In 1937, when the price of copper averaged 12.1 cents a pound, there were 208 producers in Arizona who turned out practically 20,000,000 tons of ore valued at nearly $70,000,000. In 1938, when the price averaged 9.8 centes, there were only 97 producers who mined 13,000,000 tons valued at a little over $41,000,000.

"This reduction occurred among the small mines where costs of operation are high and not among the large producers, who curtailed but did not suspend."

It is also pointed out that mine wages are based on the price of copper. Reducing the price not only reduces employment but also cuts the pay of miners and smeltermen not laid off.

Mr. Willis says that America's maximum yearly supply of newly mined and scrap copper is 115,000,000 pounds and that this can be expanded if necessary. Fabricating capacity is only 105,000 tons a month. "If 25 per cent of this capacity is now being devoted to export orders, as is reported by various members of the industry, the maximum purely domestic requirement is less than 1,000,000 tons a year.

". . . The country is adequately supplied with copper from its own mines to handle its domestic business. Should conditions change, and more copper be needed, there is a marginal production still to be called upon."

Distributors Pledge Aid to Discourage Undue Price Rises

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Defense Commission announced that representatives of the nation's wholesale distributors have pledged their co-operation to the commission to "discourage any unwarranted" advances in wholesale prices.

Miss Harriet Elliott, a member of the commission, said the pledge was one of several resolutions adopted by the wholesalers Nov. 12 at a conference with the commission's Consumer Protection Division.

Others pledged the group's co-operation in the Government's program of "total defense" and placed the conference on record as opposed to "excessive inventories which might adversely affect consumer and national defense needs."

The conference elected a Wholesale Trades Advisory Committee of nine members to formulate methods of co-operation with the consumer division. At its first meeting Nov. 13, the advisory committee elected William H. Tyler, of Tyler and Stimpson and Company, Fort Worth, Texas, as chairman, and Thomas A. Fernley, Jr., of the National Wholesale Hardware Association (505 Arch Street, Philadelphia) as secretary.

1940 Cotton Stored Under U. S. Loans Now 1,650,082 Bales

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commodity Credit Corporation reported that 1,650,082 bales of 1940 cotton had been stored under Government loans through November 12. The loans totaled $79,852,227.

The loans by states included:

Alabama 57,978 bales and $2,797,355; Arizona 19,235 and $929,307; Arkansas 53,270 and $2,547,024; California 27,417 and $1,396,628; Florida 145 and $6,983; Georgia 105,376 and $5,076,833; Louisiana 54,418 and $2,648,041.

Mississippi 37,289 and $1,728,786; Missouri 3,278 and $153,940; New Mexico 504 and $14,117; North Carolina 13,879 and $674,230; Oklahoma 68,609 and $3,250,160; South Carolina 74,552 and $3,837,100; Tennessee 4,522 and $225,211; Texas 918,961 and $44,371,796, and Virginia 41 and $2,035.

Loans to co-operatives totaled $10,182,675 on 210,608 bales.

Pullman "Further" Dividend

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Pullman, Inc., declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share and a "further" dividend of 50 cents, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 22. The payment will raise 1940 disbursements to $1.50, from $1 in 1939.

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Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

World Wheat Crop Decline Is Expected

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — The 1940-41 world wheat crop is estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 2 per cent below that of 1939-40, 8 per cent below 1938-39, but 11 per cent greater than the five year average ended with the 1937-38 season. The estimate included China and Russia.

In making the announcement the office of Foreign Agriculture Relations of the department, said that available information pointed to a world crop in 1940-41 of 6,-100,000,000 bushels, compared with 6,200,000,000 in 1939-40, 6,600,-000,000 in 1938-39, and an average for the five preceding years of 5,500,000,000.

The estimate by countries was given as 792,000,000 bushels for the United States in 1940-41, compared with 755,000,000 in 1939-40; 561,000,000 for Canada, compared with 490,000,000; 295,000,000 for the Danube Basin, against 453,000,-000; 220,000,000 for Argentina, compared with 119,000,000; 118,-000,000 for North Africa, against 149,000,000, and 100,000,000 for Australia, compared with 210,000,-000.

The Danube Basin reduction is considered significant, while a larger Russian crop has not been accompanied by any indications of an increase in the export movement. Indications are that the movement of wheat in channels of internatoinal trade in 1940-41 is likely to be considerably below that of 1930-40 because of military operations in Europe and the Orient.

The department estimated that 606,677,000 bushels of wheat, including flour, moved into international trade channels in 1939-40, compared with 602,366,000 in 1938-39. Canada, the largest exporter, accounted for 35 per cent. Argentina ranked second with 29, and the Danube Basin and Australia third and fourth, respectively, with 14 and 13.

Wheat and flour shipments by the United States amounted to the equivalent of only 54,274,000 bushels in 1939-40, compared with 115,784,000 the year before. The Soviet Union and India exported virtually no wheat and flour last season.

$7,500,000 Issue By Revere Copper

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Blyth & Co., Inc., is head of an underwriting group offering $7,500,000 Revere Copper and Brass Incorporated first mortgage 3¼ per cent sinking fund bonds due November 15, 1960, at a price of 102½ and accrued interest. Other members of the underwriting group are Smith, Barney & Co., Harriman Ripley & Co., Incorporated, Kidder, Peabody & Co., Hayden Stone & Co., Hemphill, Noyes & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Net proceeds of the sale, estimated at $7,442,563, are to be used, together with other funds of the company, to redeem at 102½ and accrued interest the $7,922,000 of outstanding first mortgage 4¼ per cent sinking fund bonds of the company.

Union Bag Earnings Mount

NEW YORK (AP)—Union Bag & Paper Corp. reported net profit for the nine months ended Sept. 30 of $2,315,617 after charges but before excess profits tax, or $1.83 a capital share, compared with $440,051, or 35 cents a share, in the like 1939 period. Alexander Calder, President, estimated the excess profits tax "will result in reduction of the profits for this period by approximately $530,000." The company has timberlands in Georgia, South Carolina and Florida and plants in various sections of the country.

Quotations to 2:00

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
1	3²⁄₈s '43-41 Mch	102.2	102.2	102.2
2	3³⁄₈s '47-43	108.9	108.9	108.9
1	3s '48-46	112.10	112.10	112.10
1	2¹⁄₂s '48	110	110	110
2	3s '55-51	112.24	112.24	112.24
5	2⁷⁄₈s '60-55	110.25	110.25	110.25
4	2³⁄₄s '63-58	109.27	109.27	109.27
7	2³⁄₄s '65-60	110	109.25	109.28

New York City Bond

58	3s '80	102¼	102	102¼

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
3	Abitibi P&P 5s '53	51½	51½	51½
1	Ala Gt Sou 4s '43	108	108	108
1	Alb & Sus 3½s '46	82	82	82
85	Alleghany cv 5s '44	97⅜	96¾	97⅜
3	Alleghany cv 5s '49	80⅞	80¼	80¼
93	Alleghany 5s '50 st	57½	56	57½
1	Allegh Val 4s '42	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
8	Allied Strs 4½s '51	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
3	Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	109	109	109
14	Am & For P5s 2030	54½	54¼	54¼
15	AmI⊙Chem 5½s '49	103⅜	103¼	103¼
6	Am T&T 3½s '43	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
6	Am T&T 3¼s '66	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
13	Am T&T 3¼s '61	111	110⅞	111
12	Am WW&E 6s'75	110½	110	110
15	Anaconda Cop 4½s50	104½	104	104
10	Arm Del 4s55	105¼	105	105
10	A T & SF 4s95	108⅞	108⅜	108⅝
6	AT&SF aj 4s 95 st	88¼	88	88
2	AT&SF 4½s48	104½	104½	104½
1	AT&SF Rky M 4s65	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	Atl&Cha AL 5s44	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
3	A C Line 1st 4s52	69½	69½	69½
33	A C Line clt 4s52	68	67¾	67¾
26	A C Line 4½s64	70½	70½	70½
	A C Line 5s45	70½	70½	70½
1	Atl & D 1st4s48	35½	35½	35½
	Atl&Dan 2d4s48	30	30	30
8	Atl Refin 3s53	106⅜	106⅛	106⅛
47	B&O 1st mtg 4Bst	74¾	74¼	74¾
70	B&O 95 st A	37½	37	37
17	B&O 95 st C	41⅜	41¼	41½
7	B&O 2000 st D	37¼	36⅞	37
2	B&O 96 st F	37¼	37¼	37¼
99	B&O cv 60 st	15⅜	14⅞	15
58	B&O 4s48	74⅜	73¾	74¼
1	B&O 4s48 reg	73	73	73
11	B&O LE&WV4s51st	60⅜	60	60
1	B&O S W 50 st	47½	47½	47½
10	B&O T C 4s59	55	54¾	55
1	Bell T Pa 5s58B	113¾	113¾	113½
1	Bell T Pa 5s60C	113½	113½	113½
2	Beth Stl 3¼s52	107½	107½	107½
1	Beth Stl 3¼s 59	107	107	107
1	Beth Stl 3¼s65	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
22	Beth Stl 3s60	103¾	103¾	103¾
3	Boston&M 5s67	73	73	73
11	Bost&Me 4s60	70⅜	70½	70½
1	Bost&Me 4¾s61	70¼	70¼	70¼
24	Bost&Me 4½s70	18¾	18⅜	18⅝
	Bos&NY A L 4s55	9½	9½	9½
6	Bkly Ed 3¼s66	110¾	110⅛	110⅝
3	Bkly Un gas 6s47	113¼	113¼	113¼
4	Bkly Un G 5s45	111¼	111	111
22	Bkly Un G 5s50	95¾	95	95
1	Bkly Un Gas 5s57	106½	106½	106½
19	Buf R&P 57st	45¾	45½	45¾
1	Bush Term 5s55	43	43	43
4	Bush T Bldg 5s60	68	68	68
4	Can South 5s62	93	93	93
1	CanNatRy 5s '70	99	99	99
10	Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	99½	99½	99½
1	Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
4	CanNor 6½s 46	107	107	107
1	CanPac 5s 44	102	102	102
13	CanPacRy 4s	70½	70⅜	70⅜
5	CanPac 4½s 46	73½	73½	73½
7	CanPac 4½s 60	64⅜	64	64
11	Can Pac 4s perp	54	53½	53½
2	Celotex 4½s 47 ww	88	88	88
3	Celanese 3s 55	99⅛	99	99
11	CenofGa 5s 59 C	1½	1½	1½
3	CenofGa cn 5s 45	5	5	5
6	Cen New Eng 4s 61	50½	50½	50½
32	CenPac 5s 60	43¼	42½	42¾
1	CenPac 1st 4s 49	69¼	69¼	69¼
1	Certain-td 5½s 48	87½	87½	87½
17	C&O rfg 3½s 96E	104¼	103⅝	104¼
4	Chic&Alton 3s 49	10	9⅞	10
3	CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	81¼	81¼	81¼
3	CB&Q 4½s 77	73	73	73
32	CB&Q gen 4s 58	86	85½	86
2	CB&Q 4s Ill 49	96½	96¼	96¼
7	CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	91¾	91⅝	91¾
1	Chi&E Ill 6s 34	124½	124½	124½
15	Chi&E Ill 5s 51	14½	14⅜	14½
1	Chi&Erie 5s 82	106	106	106
5	ChicGtWest 4s 59	26¼	26⅛	26⅜
28	CMSP&Pac 5s 75	4⅜	4¼	4¼
10	CMSP&P adj 5s 2000	1¼	1¼	1¼
3	CM&SP 4½s 89C	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜
1	Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	10¼	10¼	10¼
5	Chi&NW cv 4¾s'49	1⅝	1½	1½
1	Chi & NY 4½s 2037	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
1	Chi Ind&L 6s 2047	14½	14½	14½
3	CRI & P 4½s'52 A ct	5⅜	5¼	5¼
7	CRI&P cv 4½s'60	1	1	1
5	CRI&P 4s'88	13	13	13
7	CRI&P rfg 4s'34	6¼	6¼	6¼
4	CRI&P rfg 4s'34 ct	5¼	5	5
8	C T H&SE inc 5s'60	42½	41½	41½
24	Chi Un Sta 4s'63	102	102	102
2	Ch & W Ind 4s'52	90¾	90	90¾
3	Childs Co 5s'43	32	31⅜	32
40	CC&StL 4½s'77	56⅞	56¾	56¾
28	CCC&StL gen 4s'93	80	79	80
18	CCC&StL 5s'63 B	90	88	90
3	CCC&StL CWM 4s'91	55½	55½	55½
2	CCC&StL 4s'90 StL	76	76	76
15	Clev Elec Ill 3s'70	108¾	108⅜	108¾
1	Clev Ely Lim 4½s'61	83	83	83
5	ClevUnTerm 5½s'72	83¾	83¾	83¾
13	ClevUnTerm 5s'73	76	75¾	76
12	ClevUnTerm 4½s'77 C	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞
9	Col F&I 5s'70	79¼	79	79¼
1	Col & Sth 4½s'80	15¼	14½	14½
1	Colmbia G 5s'52 Ap	104¾	104¾	104¾
7	Colmbia G 5s'52 May	104¼	104¼	104¼
11	Colmbia G 5s 1961	105	104¾	104⅞
1	Coml Macky In '69 ww	37	37	37
20	Comwlth Ed cv 3½s'58	119¾	118½	118½
6	Con Edis 3½s'58	107¼	107¼	107½
13	Con Edis 3½s'56	104¼	104¼	104¼
7	Con Oil cv 3½s'51	106	105⅞	106
4	Consum Pow 3½s'70	110¾	110⅜	110⅝
14	Consum Pow 3¼s'65	110¼	110⅛	110¼
18	Consum Pow 3¼s'66	109¼	109¼	109¼
2	Contin'tal Oil 2¾s'48	106	105¾	106
6	Crucible Stl 4½s'48	105	105	105
15	Cuba No Rs 5½s'42	19¾	19½	19½
1	Cuba RR 7½s'46	19¼	19¼	19¼
9	Curtis Pub 3s '55	99⅝	99¾	99¾
34	Dayton P & L 3s '70	107½	107½	107½
4	Del & Hud rfg 4s'43	52¾	52¼	52¼
1	Del P & L 4¼s '69	104½	104½	104½
20	D & R G 4s '36	6¾	6¾	6¾
4	D & R G West 5s '55	1½	1¼	1½
5	D & R G W 5s '55 asd	1¼	1¼	1¼
2	D & R G West 5s '78	5½	5½	4½
1	Det Edis 4½s '61	108¾	108¾	108¾
11	Duquesne Lt 3½s'65	107¼	107¼	107¼
3	Elec Auto L cv 4s'52	106½	106½	106½
22	Elgin Joliet&7 31⁄4s '70	133	103	103

Dow-Jones Averages

Stock Prices	30 Ind.	20 Rails	15 Util.
Today's close*	135.61	29.83	21.09
Net change	—1.38	—.46	—.31
Previous close	136.97	30.29	21.40
1940 high	152.80	32.67	26.45
1940 low	111.84	22.14	18.03

*Preliminary

Commodity Futures 11 Commodities (1924-26 = 100)			
Today's close	57.45	Prev. close	57.78
Month ago	54.72	Year ago	55.44
1940 high	64.07	1940 low	48.74

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
66	Erie rfg 5s '67	16¾	16½	16⅝
43	Erie rfg 5s-'75	16¾	16⅝	16⅝
12	Erie 1st 4s '96	78⅝	78½	78⅝
10	Erie gen lien 4s '96	37¼	37¼	37¼
2	Erie cv 4s '53 A	32	32	32
10	Erie & Jer 6s '55	80	79⅞	79⅞
4	Erie Gene 6s '57	92¾	92⅝	92⅝
2	FirestonT&R 3½s '48	104	103¾	103¾
14	Fla E Cst 5s '74	7¾	7½	7¾
8	Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	7½	7½	7½
1	Fla E Cst 4½s '59	60½	60½	60½
1	Gen Cable 5½s '47	105¾	105¾	105¾
24	Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	89¾	89¼	89¼
5	Goodrich 4¼s '56	105¼	105¼	105¼
1	Gt Nor Ry 5½s'52	107½	107½	107½
9	Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	95½	95⅝	95½
7	Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	96	95¾	95¾
2	Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	107¼	107¼	107¼
6	Gt Nor 4s '46 G	106	106	106
20	Gt Nor 4s '46 H	100	100	100
3	Gt Nor 2¾s '67	87½	87½	87½
5	Gulf St Stl 4½s'61	104¾	104¾	104¾
9	Gulf M & Oh Inc 2015	36⅞	36¾	36¾
2	Gulf M & Oh 4s '75	60¾	60⅝	60⅝
2	Harlem Div&P 4s '54	74	74	74
3	Hudson Coal 5s'62A	28⅞	28½	28½
28	Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	10½	10½	10½
10	Hud&Man inc 5s '57	10½	10½	10½
1	Ill Cen 3½s '51	89½	89½	89½
1	Ill Cen 3½s '52	41¾	40⅝	40⅝
7	Ill Cen 4s '52	41¾	40½	40½
4	Ill Cen 4s '53	42	41½	41½
2	Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	43	43	43
2	Ill Cen 4¾s '66	39¼	39¼	39¼
6	IC&CSL&NO 5s'63A	43½	43¼	43¼
8	Indus Rayon 4½s'48	105 13-32	105 13-32	
5	Inland Stl 3½s '61	106¾	106¾	106¾
1	Inspirat C Cop 4s'52	101½	101½	101½
3	Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	96¼	96¼	96¼
2	Int Gt Nor 5s '56 B	7	7	7
11	Int Gt Nor 5s '56 C	7¼	7¼	7¼
21	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	74¾	74	74
3	Int Paper 6s '55	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
13	Int Rys C A 6½s'47	85¾	85½	85½
48	Int T&T 4½s'52	24	24	24
30	Int T&T 5s '55	26	25½	25½
1	Jones&LaughSt4½s'61	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
5	KCFtS & Mem 4s '36	31	31	31
1	K C South 5s '50	70	70	70
2	Koppers Co 4s '51	106¾	106¾	106¾
9	Lac Gas 6s '42 A	57	56	57
4	Lac Gas 6s '42 B	57	56⅞	57
22	Lac Gas 5½s'53	61⅜	61	61¼
4	L S & M S 3½s '97 reg	88	88	88
3	Lautaro Nit inc '75	28¼	28¼	28¼
1	Leh & N Y 4s '45	40½	40½	40½
4	Leh C&N 4½s '54 A	68	67	67
5	Leh C&N 4½s '54 C	67	66⅛	66½
1	Leh Val Coal 5s '54 st	35½	35½	35½
2	Leh Val Term 5s '54	46¾	46¾	46¾
1	Leh Val NY 4½s '50	49¾	49¾	49¾
8	Lehigh Val 5s 2003	24½	24	24½
20	Leh Val 4½s 2003	22⅜	22¼	22¼
18	Leh Val 4s 2003	21	20½	21
10	Leh Val Term 5s '51	57	56½	57
1	Libby McN&L 4s '55	105	105	105
2	Liggett & M 5s '51	129	129	129
4	Loews 3½s '46	104	104	104
1	Long Dock 3¾s '50	93	93	93
11	Long Isl rfg 4s '49	99¾	99	99
8	Long Isl rfg 4s '49 st	99⅛	99	99
1	Lorillard Co 5s '51	128	128	128
1	Louisin & Ark 5s '69	85¾	85¾	85¾
24	Lou & N 4¼s 2003	99½	99	99
2	Louis & N 3¾s 2003	89¼	89¼	89¼
45	Loud&N So Jt M 4s '52	88	88	88
1	Maine Cen 4s '45	78	78	78
4	Maine Cen 4½s '60	53	52½	53
4	Market St Ry 6s '45 st	77	77	77
22	McKess & Rob 5½s '50	104¼	103⅞	103⅞
1	Mich Cen 4½s '79	66	66	66
8	Mich Con Gas 4s '63	107½	107¼	107¼
5	Mil Sparta & NW 4s'47	13½	13½	13½
1	MSP & SS Mx 1st 5½s'52A	53	53	53
5	MSP & SS Mar 5s'38	6¼	6¼	6¼
6	MSP & SS M gtd 5s'38	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
11	MSP & SS M cn 4s '38	7⅜	7¼	7¼
35	M-K-Tex 5s '62A	10½	9½	9¾
4	M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	4	4	4
5	M-K-T 4½s '78	9¾	9¼	9¼
4	M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	20	20	20
2	M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	9½	9½	9½
8	Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
14	Mo Pac 5s '77 F	18	17⅞	17⅞
10	Mo Pac 5s '78 G	18	18	18
20	Mo Pac 5s '80 H	18	18	18
34	Mo Pac 5s '81 I	18⅛	18	18
10	Mo Pac gen 4s '75	1⅝	1½	1½
5	Mont Pow 3¾s '66	106	106	106
1	Mor & Essex 5s '55	40¾	40¼	40¼
10	Mor & Essex 4½s '55	36¼	36	36
8	Nat Dairy 3¾s '51	105¾	105¾	105¾
3	Nat Distill 3½s '49	104¾	104¾	104¾
2	New Eng 7½s '52	126½	126½	126½
1	N O Pu Sv 5s'52A	101½	101½	101½
25	NO Tex&M 5½s'54	37½	36¾	36¾
2	NO Tex&M 5s 35A	29½	29½	29½
4	NO Tex&M 5s '54B	36¼	36¼	36¼
1	NY & Long Br 4s '41	85	85	85
15	NYC rfg 5s 2037	65¾	65	65
46	NYC 4½s 2013 A	59⅜	58⅝	58⅞
15	NYC cn 4s '98	65¼	65	65
6	NYC 3¾s '46	91¼	91	91
10	NYC cv 3¼s '52	63	62¾	62¾
1	NYC & HR 4s '42	98½	98⅜	98⅜
13	NYC&HR 3½s 97	87¾	87¼	87¼
13	NYC Mi Cen 3½s'98	60¼	59½	59½
13	NYCh&StL 6s '41	91½	91¼	91¼
9	NYCh&StL 5½s'74A	87¾	87¼	87¼
11	NY Ch & StL 4½s '78	60½	60¼	60¼
4	NY Ch&StL 4s '46	88	88	88
2	N Y Ch & St L 3⅛s'47	92½	92½	92½
2	NY Dock cv 5s '47	59½	59½	59½
4	NY Dock Co 4s '51	56¾	56¼	56¼
15	NY Edis 3¼s '65	110¼	110	110¼
7	NY Edis 3¼s'66	110¼	110	110¼
14	NY Lack&W4s'73A	53½	53½	53½
22	NYNH&H cv 6s '48	18	17⅞	18
9	NYNH&H 4½s '67	17½	17¼	17½
14	NY O & W rf 4s'92	4¾	4¾	4¾
1	NY S&W gen 5s '40	9½	9½	9½
46	NY W&Bost 4½s'65	6¾	6¼	6¼
5	Norfolk & Sou 5s'41	73	72⅞	73
1	Norfolk & Sou 5s'41 ct	73	73	73
7	Nor Am Co 4s '61	105¾	105¾	105¾
4	Nor Am Co 3¾s '54	105¼	105¼	105¼
16	Nor Am Co 5½s'52	105⅜	105¼	105¼
23	Nor Pac 4s 2047	65	64¾	64¾
7	Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	57	57	57

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
10	Nor Pac 4½s 2047	52¾	52¾	52¾
1	Nor Pac 4s '97	74	74	74
24	Nor Pac 3s 2047	44½	43¾	44
1	Nor Pac 3s 2047 reg	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
3	Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	110½	110½	110½
2	Ohio Ed 4s '67	108½	108½	108½
5	Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	110½	110⅜	110⅜
2	Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	107¾	107½	107¾
6	Otis Stel 4½s'62A	85¾	85⅝	85¾
1	Pac Gas & El 3½s'66	110¾	110¾	110¾
1	Pac Gas & El 4s '64	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
1	Pac Mo 1st 4s '38	7¾	7¾	7¾
10	Para Pict cv 3½s '47	93¾	93¼	93¾
5	Pen Co 4s '52 E	108	108	108
7	Pen Co 4s '63	107	107	107
5	Pen Gl Sand 3½s'60	104½	104½	104½
13	Pen Ohio&Ced½s'77	104	103½	104
7	Pen P&Lt 3½s'66	110¼	110¼	110¼
18	PenRR gen 4½s'65	108⅛	107⅞	108⅛
31	PenRR 4½s deb '70	98	97⅞	98
17	PenRR gen4¼s'81	104½	104¼	104¼
8	Pen RR 4½s'84 E	104⅝	104⅜	104⅜
1	Pen RR 4s '48	114⅛	114⅛	114⅛
37	Pen RR 3½s '70	98⅝	98¼	98⅜
30	Pen RR 3¼s '52	92⅞	92	92⅞
4	Pere Marq 5s '56	74⅛	74⅜	74⅜
2	Pere Marq 4½s '80	66	66	66
3	Pheips Dodge 3½s'52	110	110	110
10	Phila Co 6s '57	106¼	106¼	106¼
3	Phil Elec 3½s '67	110	109¾	109¾
14	Ph Read C&I 5s '73	17¼	17⅛	17¼
16	Phillips Pet 8s '48	105¼	105⅛	105⅛
4	PCC & SL 5s '75 B	113¾	113⅝	113¾
14	PCC SSL 4½s'77	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
2	Pitt Coke & Ir4½s'52	104¼	104	104
3	Pitt & WVa4½s'59B	57¼	57¼	57¼
1	Pitt&WVa 4½s'60 C	57	57	57
29	Porti Gen E 4½s'60	80	78¾	79¾
1	Pressed Stl C 5s'51	97¼	97¼	97¼
2	Purity Bak 5s'48	104¼	104¼	104¼
4	Readg 4½s'97 A	79⅝	79½	79⅝
8	Rem Rand 4¼s'56 ww	102½	102½	102½
5	Rem Rand 4¼s'56 xw	102	102	102
1	Republic Steel 5½s'54	103¾	103¾	103¾
12	Republic Steel 4½s'61	104½	104¼	104⅜
6	Rio Gr Junc 5s'39	36	36	36
10	Rio Gr West 1st 4s'39	33	33	33
9	Rio Gr W clt 4s'49	7½	7½	7½
1	Rio Grk&La 4½s'34	7¼	7¼	7¼
1	Saguenay Pow 4¼s'66	89½	89½	89½
1	StLLIM&S4sR&G '33	63	63	63
7	St L S F 4½s'78	9¾	9¼	9¼
11	StLSF 4½s'78 ct st	9¼	9¼	9¼
	StP&KC Sh 4½s'41	53¾	53¾	53¾
23	StPaul Nw Dep 5s'72	114½	114½	114⅝
3	Seab A L cn 6s'45	5¼	5¼	5¼
5	Sea A L 6s'45 ct	4¼	4¼	4¼
11	Sea A L aj 5s'49	1⅛	1	1
3	Sea-AlFlRa 6s '35Act	3	3	3
5	Shell Un 2½s'54	99¼	99⅛	99⅛
3	Simmons cv 4s '52	102¾	102¾	102¾
2	Skelly Oil 3s '50	103½	103½	103½
1	Socony-Vac 3s '64	107	107	107
44	So Bell T & T 3s '79	107	107	107
52	Sou Pac 4½s'68	39¼	38⅞	39⅛
16	Sou Pac 4½s'81	38	37½	37½
33	So Pac 4½s'69	38	37½	37½
10	So Pac 4½s'49	38	37½	37½
12	So Pac clt 4s '49	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
10	So Pac 4½s Ore '77	45¾	45½	45⅝
16	South Ry 6½s'56	82¾	82½	82⅝
1	South Ry gen 6s '56	77¾	77¾	77¾
6	South Ry 5s asd '56	94⅝	94	94
56	South Ry gen 4s '56	58	57⅞	57⅞
3	So Ry 4s St L '51	78	78	78
2	S W Bell Tel 3½s '64	110¾	110¾	110¾
5	Spokane Int 5s '55	27	27	27
5	Stand Oil N J 3s '61	106	105¾	106
8	Stand Oil N J 2¾s '53	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
3	Swift & Co 3¼s '50	105¾	105⅜	105¾
24	Tex Corp 3s '65	106	105⅞	106
11	Tex Corp 3s '59	107	107	107
5	Tex & Pac 5s '77B	67¾	67¾	67¾
4	Tex & Pac 5s '79 C	67¾	67¾	67¾
45	Third Ave aj 5s '60	20⅞	20½	20⅞
9	Third Ave 4s '60	60½	60¼	60¼
9	Tol & Ohio C 3¾s '60	95¾	95½	95½
4	Un Pac 1st 4s '47	114¾	114¾	114¾
8	Un Pac 3½s'80	106¾	105¾	106¾
9	Un Pac 3½s'71	106¾	106⅜	106¾
18	Un Pac 3½s '70	106⅞	106½	106⅝
21	Unit Drug 5s '53	89¼	88½	89¼
2	Un Stockyds 4¼s '51	88¾	88½	88½
1	U S Steel 2.50s '53	103	103	103
2	US Steel 2.60s '54	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1	Utah Lt&Trac 5s '44	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	Utah P&L 5s '44	104¼

General Classified

AGENTS WANTED

BUY, for side-line direct selling Memorandum Bookmark. Chip washable erasable attractive display. Liberal profit. Free information. Ibe sample. P O Box 88 Colorado Springs Colo

PATENT ATTORNEYS

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—Personal confidential service; low cost, terms. Write for free book "How to Get Your Patent." L. F RANDOLPH Dept. 563 Washington, D. C.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

Alert women, well acquainted in their communities to act as representatives for Monitor-advertised books. Selling helps, generous commissions. High quality book service. ASSOCIATED AUTHORS, 53 W. Jackson, Chicago.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON—BAY STATE ROAD
232-236-264-270—Exclusive Apts.

Moderate rentals, owned by Boston University, fronting Charles River. Outside exposure. 8 minutes to Park St. 4 and 5 rooms only. Electric refrigeration, newly decorated. Resident manager, 226 Bay State Rd., Apt. 3, Ken. 2444, or superintendent in each building.

BOSTON, near Fenway—4 rooms, large hall, kitchen; comfortable all year round; pleasant atmosphere; elevator. Ken. 5893.

FLORAL PARK, L. I., N. Y.—Private house, 3 large, delightful rooms; cross ventilation; tiled bath, shower, spacious closets; heat, hot water, refrigeration, gas, electricity; near station. G. Wilhelm, 103 S. Iris Ave., Fl. Pk. 1469-M.

BOOKBINDING

BOOKS — MAGAZINES — BIBLES repaired, rebound by expert craftsman; reasonable; will call—or write BOEHM, 25 Post Ave., N. Y. C.

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIO, 15 West 67th St. —Fall term starting; instructions for adults and children in ballroom dancing.

DOGS FOR SALE

AIREDALE TERRIERS—4 beautiful puppies, registered stock; future show prospects; reserve one now for Christmas. President 1850. Quincy, Mass.

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsboro St., Ken. 0848. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston —Custom Gowns, Suits. Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

FOOD PRODUCTS

Home-Made Ice Cream—Party Orders a Specialty—Phone Bra. 0770
BRAEWOOD ICE CREAM CO.
357 Washington St., Braintree, Massachusetts

FURRIERS

BEAUTIFUL FURS BETTER MADE FUR COATS
Guaranteed Savings—Furs of Every Description —Budget Plan Available—Custom Made or Ready to Wear. CHARLES E. MORRIS, 328-330 7th Ave., 4th Fl. (29th St.) N. Y. C. Longacre 5-4047.

FURS W. DAVIDSON 175 Tremont Street, Boston
Custom Work Also Repairing, Restyling and Remodeling

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CHAMBERMAID-waitress and some child care in suburban home; references. V-3. 2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Private business secretary; must be recent graduate of a secretarial school, previous experience not necessary; small salary to start but opportunity for advancement; state age, year and from what school graduated, if at present employed, whether you live at home, and telephone number. Box F-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

INSURANCE

INSURANCE of every description. Greater Boston victinity. Prompt service. GUY W. EDWARDS, 49 Park Ave., Arlington Heights, Mass. Arl. 2414.

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE HIG 2122
Colonial Mattress Co., 606 Dudley Street, Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

OFFICES TO LET

MILL agent with office in Park Square Bldg. wishes to share with reliable party; secretarial service included. Box F-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

TO CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT we offer space proportionately in exchange for services. Matz, 202 W. 40th St., N. Y. C. LA. 4-8004

PAYING GUESTS

ELM LODGE, Stockbridge, Mass.—Attractive, homelike home offered for a few guests; home-cooked food; congenial.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Paying guests; attractive surroundings, home environment; meals optional; moderate prices; near station. Oakwood 3359.

PRINTING

● JOB PRINTING ●
Office Forms, Catalogs, Year Books
ADAMS PRESS, INC.
70 Oakland Street, Lexington, Mass.

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED FREE
GEORGE'S, 171A MASS. AVE., BOSTON CIR. 6912

REAL ESTATE

SMALL ESTATE Wellesley, Mass.

On half-acre, tree-shaded lot, 5 minutes' walk from railroad station, this 8-room home with 3 baths, lavatory, hot water oil heat and 2-car garage will appeal to the buyer seeking a home of distinction and charm in a superb location, at a price ($11,500) greatly reduced from cost. Call OWNER, Cen. 2273.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

WE HAVE several open territories in New England and other eastern states for experienced commission agents. We pay liberal commissions and allow full credit on all mail orders. Write for details to AMERICAN RIBBON & CARBON CO., INC., ROCHESTER, New York.

ROOMS AND BOARD

WAKEFIELD, MASS. — Guest and vacation home, elderly people welcomed; quiet, pleasant environment; meals; near trains and bus. Crystal 1187-M.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA
Immaculate home, heated, private baths and showers, innerspring mattresses; 1 block off highways 1 and 15; close in, opposite Governor's Mansion. 227 N. Blount St. GERTRUDE HARPER.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 172 Commonwealth Ave.—2 double rooms, 1 single; also 2 rooms on 1st floor suitable for apartment. Com. 9874.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Newly decorated room in apartment, near bus line; business woman preferred. 205 Mt. Auburn St. Tro. 3022.

MALDEN, MASS.—Front room, with or without private bath, same floor; quiet street; bus or train service. Tel. Mal. 1123.

N. Y. C.—Large, pleasant furnished room with 2 windows, overlooking Central Park; private family; breakfast if desired. Write Box K-16, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 127 West 58th St. (3-W)—Attractively, newly furnished, decorated—all transportations, conveniences. Tel. Circle 7-8222 and Circle 6-9224.

N. Y. C., West 84th St.—Very clean, nicely furnished studio; elevator; near church; suitable business person; $5.00. SC. 4-2946, SIMPSON.

N. Y. C., GEORGE WASHINGTON BRIDGE PLAZA—Unusual, front, homelike; elevator. 635 Ft. Washington Avenue. DeCamp (5-G).

N. Y. C., 501 W. 110th, Apt. 33 (7th Fl.)—Large, sunny, triple window, large closet, cross ventilation; $35 mo. EVERFIT, Un 4-4878.

N. Y. C., West End Ave. (99th St.)—Room in private home, refined atmosphere; woman only. Tel. ACademy 2-1884.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted, in home, $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic. Rotaries C F HOVEY HAN 9600. Boston

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR, Catholic, desires position with private family; excellent references, highly recommended from last place. Arlington 6279-W (Mass.).

Local Classified

United States and Canada
(Continued)

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

COMPETENT secretary companion wishes position, diversified experience; moderate salary; will travel. Write Box R-16 Suite 1550 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

FRENCH woman, Catholic, wants work by day; serving, care of children, excellent references; useful person. Call Mlle Beatriste, Com. 6005 (Boston).

HOUSEKEEPER — Refined, reliable woman wishes position with lady or 2 adults—part or full time; references. Write Box M-45, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

PRACTICAL attendant desires position; american experienced children—adults; references. Write Box M-46 Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

RESPONSIBLE woman wishes position afternoons or evenings; good housekeeper and cook, care of children; references. BROWN, MO 2-4021, N. Y. C.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SPEECH, Posture, Oral Reading, Dramatics for Adults and Children. MARION D. ROBB, 171 W. 71st St., N. Y. C. End. 2-7087.

TRUCKING

Est.—**E. F. CALDWELL**—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash. N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678
11 Dana Street, Somerville, Mass.

USED CARS

1939 FORD deluxe sedan, dark blue; save at least $350 and still buy a new car. HAROLD PARKER Inc., 17 Stedman Avenue, Braintree, Mass. Tel. 2240.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST price paid—furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Place. GR 5-1618, N. Y. C.

WEARING APPAREL

A MECCA for the discriminating; model gowns, coats, hats—from finest manufacturers; sold way below market. MISS GOODMAN, 474 Seventh Ave. (36th St.), N. Y. C. LA. 4-4013.

WEATHER STRIPPING

STORM Windows, Shades, Venetian Blinds, Wedding Canopies, Screens, Awnings, Home Specialties Co., Inc. Centre Newton 3900, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.)

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

Thanksgiving Suggestions

ROASTING PANS
PUDDING STEAMERS
PYREXWARE
CARVING SETS

R. W. Shattuck & Co., Inc.
444 MASS. AVE. ARL. 0114

CHARLES B. PERHAM
Sales Ford and Service
Used Cars
Arl. 2433 295 Broadway

Dorothy Benham
MILLINERY

ARLINGTON—663 Mass. Ave.
WALTHAM—433 Moody St.
MALDEN—147 Pleasant St.
QUINCY—1233 Hancock St.

BELMONT

TODAY'S Furniture Styles
S. S. LIVINGSTON COMPANY
Dealers in Fine Furniture
EARLY AMERICAN REPRODUCTIONS
REPAIRING—UPHOLSTERING
3-5-7 Williston Rd. Bel. 4209-4210

VISIT OUR NEW STORE!
TOYS and see the Christmas display of Practical Gifts for the family and for the children
P. R WINTERS
84 Trapelo Road Belmont 1540

BOSTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com 4330, 8 a. m.-4:30 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLARK & REID, Inc.
Packers and Movers
Storage—Local and Long Distance Moving
380 Green Street TRO. 6950

● Gifts for all occasions ● Wrist Watches and Jewelry repaired
● Cash for your Old Gold ● Beads restrung 50c up
Arthur W. Titt
JEWELER 26 West Street

BOSTON—Dorchester

Ye Olde Village Pastry Shoppe
Plum Pudding, Dark Fruit Cake and HOLIDAY SPECIALS
2251 Dorchester Ave. Blu. 5469
Open Sunday Morning and Afternoon

1940 Chrysler Traveler
4-Door Tr. Sedan, Fluid Drive
Radio—Heater—Fog Light
New Car Guaranteed at Substantial Saving
E. E. WADSWORTH, Inc.
424 Adams St., Milton Blu 0470

BOSTON—Roslindale

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
172 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A Service for Every Household
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 6060

BRAINTREE

Wentworth & Woodland
TEXACO MARFAK LUBRICATION
FIRESTONE TIRES
BATTERIES
ACCESSORIES
Tel. Bra. 0006
Academy and Washington Sts. Braintree

Boxed Linen Table Cloths, Luncheon Sets, Guest Towels and Pillow Cases. Lace Table Cloths and Napkins. Blankets. Hosiery. Quilted Hostess Coats, Sweaters, Gloves, Jewelry. Old New England Flower Garden Sets with Perfume (value $5 an ounce) at $1.00.
Legal Stamps
Parsons Dry Goods Co.
Parsons Block, Storrs Square Tel. Bra. 0734

Save Money on Your Fuel Bill
Order Today—Don't Delay
Your local fuel dealer (Tel. Bra. 0075-1440)
WOODSUM for COAL and OIL
36 Crescent Avenue South Braintree

MASSACHUSETTS

BROCKTON

Storey & Co. READY TO VIEW ANNEX OF DISTINCTION
SPORT and DRESSY BLOUSES
Many New Styles
1.95—7.95
128-130 MAIN STREET

Discriminating People Make GURNEY'S
Their Gift Headquarters for All Occasions
GURNEY BROS. CO.
122 Main St. Estab. 1841 Brockton

Table Decorations Favors
BAILEY'S STATIONERY STORE 37 MAIN ST. BROCKTON-MASS.
THANKSGIVING
Granite 8100-8101

KARL'S
Auto Body Repair Co., Inc.
Specializing in Bodies and Fenders
Straightening Frames
Complete "Bear" Equipment, Upholstery
Complete Refinishing Department
KARL A. KARJALAINEN
23 GREENWOOD AV., WOLLASTON, MASS.

FORSBERG ELECTRIC CO.
EASY WASHERS
NEW 1941 MODEL
as low as 59.95 with pump. Easy terms.
783 Main St., Brockton, Mass. Tel. 6655

Buy Quality Furniture It Costs No More
at
Ralph E. Baker Furniture Co.
610 Main Street Opp. Forest Avenue
Ralph and Ruth Baker

ATHERTON FURNITURE CO.
42ND ANNIVERSARY
SALE NOW GOING ON
41 CENTRE STREET

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330 8 a. m.-4:30 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Cecille Shop
Distinctive afternoon and street gowns — sportswear — lingerie and hosiery, at appealing prices
1641 BEACON STREET
At Washington Square

BANCROFT
CLEANERS . TAILORS . FURRIERS
Have your Fall Wardrobe beautifully freshened at our modern plant.
Call ASPinwall 8828
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant
374 Boylston Street

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
267 Harvard Street ASP. 8600
Member F. T. D.

audree olivia
Coiffeur de Dames
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday
INTRODUCTORY SPECIAL
20% DISCOUNT on all hair work including Permanent Waves
373 HARVARD STREET ASP 1287

FLORENCE E. RAND HAT SHOPS

Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon Street
Bea. 2692
Scarves and Hosiery at Newton
433 Centre Street New. No. 4914-M

THE ANNA SHOPPE
New Lines of
Maids' and Nurses' UNIFORMS
Zippers and Snaps (new)
$1.98 and up
Maid's Aprons to Match
1326-28 BEACON ST., COOLIDGE CORNER

Renée's Christmas Corner
Fur Trimmed Models
to match your costume made to order
also Bags, Gloves, Hosiery
1374 BEACON STREET, BROOKLINE
27 CENTRAL STREET, WELLESLEY

THE ANNA SHOPPE
TOY DEPT.
BOOKS for Girls and Boys
New GAMES — TOYS
TALKING DOLLS
1328 Beacon St., Coolidge Corner

Individuality—Service—Convenience
Miss Helyn Dodge

LADIES' HAIR DRESSER
(Successor to Mrs. Wicken)
1372 Beacon Street
Aspinwall 9025

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel 2951 9 a. m.-11 a. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

YELLOW CABS
CALL KIRKLAND 3000
Prompt Courteous Service
Prices Reduced 40%
and
Super Pyro Anti-Freeze
EVEREADY PRESTONE
for Winter Driving
RUSSELL R. CAMERON
26 BRATTLE STREET TRO. 6760

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

CAMBRIDGE
(Continued)

W. F. HAWKES CO.
Order Your Thanksgiving Turkey

and bring the children to see the live turkeys
1618 MASS. AVENUE TRO. 1600

DEDHAM

VISIT—Our New and Enlarged MODERN APPAREL and ACCESSORY SHOP
Geishecker's
579-581 High Street Phone 0819

D. F. MAHER CO.
ESTAB. 1910
Plumbing, Heating
Furnace Work
NORGE HOME APPLIANCES
Same Personnel
11 Eastern Avenue Tel. Ded. 0130
Jos. Crespi, Prop. Res. Ded. 0507

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160 9 a. m. to 12 m daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ford
The New Ford V8 on Display
Authorized Sales and Service
Fitchburg Motor Sales, Inc.
21 WILLOW STREET

Hard to fit?
We have your size in 27 different styles—
Size 2½ to 9 $3.50 to $7.50 a pair
Width AAA to EEE
GEORGE BROS.
384-386 Main Street

Lesure THE FLORIST
5 Putnam Street, Tel. 848

Dresses and Coats for Women in New Fall Colors
Men's Suits, Coats and Furnishings
BARNEY ROSEN
706 Main Street

Lovely 53-Piece Dinner Set of "Finnish Flower" China in pink or blue
$20.00
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
Watches 350 Main St. *Finer Diamonds*

Be sure to put us on your shopping list for Housewares, Electrical, Plumbing and Building supplies.
Central Hardware Co.
621 Main Street Tel. 3970

F. A. Lane Company
CLIPPER CRAFT OVERCOATS
Soft as velvet, excellent for long wearing $25. Alpagora Overcoats $32. Complete stocks of warm wearables in dependable qualities, sizes for all.
530 MAIN STREET

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1940
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

SAVINGS GALORE
Friday and Saturday
GREENFIELD DAYS
Visit Every Department
WILSON'S
ENTERPRISE HOMES ENTERPRISE MANORS ENTERPRISE HOMES

FLORSHEIM SHOES
"For the man who cares"
H. E. HAMILTON CO.
250 Main Street

Buy
Fuel Oils—Coal—Coke
from
GEO. A. SHELDON, Inc.
Quick, Friendly Service
TEL. 3693

FRANK N. LYMAN
Meats and Groceries
Telephone 3664 54 Federal Street
Monarch Finer Foods

Clark Hardware Company
Sherwin-Williams Paints
Sporting Goods
Aladdin Lamps
289 Main St., Greenfield, Mass.

Philco Radios $9.95 and up
Norge Appliances, Simplex Home Laundry, Simplex Ironers, Universal Cleaners, Toastmasters, Sunbeam Mixmasters, Ironmasters, Shavemasters, Silex Coffeemakers, Telechron Clocks, Philco and Motorola Car Radios. Radio repairs on all makes.
L. A. KOHLER CO.
29 Milk Street Tel. 9842

For that Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Feast
Fancy Native Turkeys
LEWIS O. HARRIS
Tel. Greenfield 6107
East Deerfield Massachusetts

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5147-R 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MASSACHUSETTS

HAVERHILL
(Continued)

PARK & POLLARD FEEDS
Anthracite—COAL—Bituminous
New England Coke
ELLISON COAL & GRAIN CO.
15-21 Middlesex Street
TEL. 64 HAVERHILL, MASS

"Under the Red Tile Roof"
Let us prepare your car now, for Winter Driving
Green & Drewett
7-11 Kenoza Ave. Tel. 5310

Mobilgas

WEST GARAGE
Repairs, Wheel Aligning, Washing, Motor Tune Up
Dead and live storage. Steam heated, fire-proof garage. New storage rates.
Cars called for and delivered
73 Water Street Tel. 351

FRANK E. BARNES
Member American Institute of Decorators
INTERIOR DESIGNER
98 Merrimack St. Tel. 3472

Harper Method Beauty Salon

Hair styling and all branches of beauty culture.
Perfect Service in Quiet Comfort
98 Merrimack St. Tel. 930

HINGHAM

Fall Thrift Sale, Sat., Nov. 16
Watch for Circulars showing many values
Christmas merchandise now on display
Buy early for best values
Open Friday evenings till Christmas
BAKER'S 5¢ to $1 STORE

BOWMAR MOTOR SALES
A safe place to buy used cars
Chrysler—Plymouth
SALES AND SERVICE
Hingham 1305 At the Harbor

HOLBROOK

CHEVROLET ■ OLDSMOBILE
HAMILTON'S GARAGE
PHONE RANDOLPH 0209
Corner Plymouth and Weymouth Streets

HOLYOKE

For Style, Beauty and Comfort Wear
Natural Bridge Shoes
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 HIGH STREET
Superior Shoe Repairing

FOUNDATIONS
College Girl, Nature' Rival, Panix, "Carter's" Pantie $1.98
Le Gant, Vassarette, "Practical Front," Flexees, Rengo Belt and other well known garments
$2.98 and $5.00
The Leary Shop, 231 Maple Street

LAWRENCE

A Sale of Lavishly Fur Trimmed COATS
$50
These are beautifully tailored—made of finer woolens
Sizes for Women and Misses
SECOND FLOOR
Cherry & Webb's

Complete line of Christmas Cards now on display including box assortments and personal greetings
Artistic Picture Framing
A. L. COLE CO.
290 Essex Street

D & H Cone Cleaned Anthracite and New England Coke
B. L. McDonald Coal Co.
326 ESSEX STREET
Tel. Lawrence 6167. Andover 234

WEINER'S FURS
are standard products at prices to suit everyone's income
ESTABLISHED 1900

Real Estate and Insurance
F. M. & T. E. ANDREW
BAY STATE BUILDING

P. NUTTON
Heating Oils—Oil Burners
Sales—Service
Serving LAWRENCE, METHUEN, ANDOVERS
Tel. Law. 4343, And. 1065

LEXINGTON

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 MASS. AVENUE LEX. 0330
Choice Groceries Carefully selected
Meats and Poultry. Sea Foods.
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Bird's Eye Prdoucts

Theatre Pharmacy Inc.
1792 Mass. Ave., Lexington 0064 Free Del.
Kemp Chocolates ..... 60c lb.
Kemp Mixed Nuts ..... 59c lb.
Kemp Jumbo Peanuts ..... 35c lb.
Kemp Cashew Nuts ..... 59c lb.
Always Fresh — Always Best

MASSACHUSETTS

LEXINGTON
(Continued)

Colonial Garage, Inc.
Buick Dealer
1668 MASS. AVE. LEX. 0862
Complete Service on All Makes of Cars
OPEN 24 HOURS

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up to the Minute" Dairy
We Specialize in
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

Farm Freshness to Your Table!
No matter when you buy you'll find our delicious fruits and vegetables the pick of the crop . . . always the freshest, most flavorful produce available.
The Royal Fruit Store
1733 Mass. Ave., next to Woolworth's

F. K. JOHNSON, INC.
Chevrolet—Oldsmobile
Used Cars With an O. K. That Counts
COMPLETE SERVICE on All Makes of Cars
Authorized GULF Dealer
39 BEDFORD STREET LEX. 1000

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Lowell 2-9748 8 a. m. to 12 m Mondays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Pollards
A. O. POLLARD COMPANY
Special Sale of
WILTON RUGS
9 x 12 size, $64.95
EASY TERMS

Morse & Beals FLORIST
66 MERRIMACK STREET
PHONE 8456

CHERRY & WEBB'S
Lay away a Gift a Week for Christmas
Lowell, Mass.

LYNN

"The House for Service"
TODAY'S Furniture Styles
A Treasure House of Good Furniture
W. B. GIFFORD
99 and 97 MARKET STREET

Special Value!
FAERIE GLOVE SILK UNDIES
Vests, Panties, Bloomers and Step-ins. A beautiful and durable mixture cloth of Fricot Knit Faerie "Surelock" Construction
$1.00 and $1.25 Value
Sizes 34 to 40 79c
Sizes 42 to 44 $1.00

Goddard Bros
Market Street Telephone LY 2-3737
UNDERWEAR—Main Floor

Christmas Gifts
Jewelry makes an ideal gift for Christmas
ARTHUR STERN
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler
Union, Corner Buffum Street

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Malden 3708-W 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WILFRED BEAUTY SHOPPE

For Personal Service, Quiet and Restful Atmosphere. Moderate Prices.
32 Pleasant St., Malden Tel. 0465-W

CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
for your home
We carry a complete line
Curtains $1.00 up
Draperies $1.69 up
Special order work is our specialty
Jones Stores, Inc.
116 Pleasant St., Malden
490 Main Street, Melrose

Enjoy your
THANKSGIVING DINNER
at the Kernwood
$1.50
Make your reservations early.
KERNWOOD CAFE
51 Pleasant Street Tel. Mal. 4388

Usher's Dress Clothes
We carry a complete line of Usher's Suits and Accessories

The apparel shop that's "On the Square"
BAKER'S
440 Main St., Malden, Mass.

R & B FRUIT CO.
695 Salem St., Maplewood Square

for prompt delivery of High-Grade Fruit, Vegetables, Groceries and Delicatessen.
TEL. MALDEN 2202
We Deliver Anywhere in Malden

Announcing Joslin's
WONDER DAY SALE
Saturday, November 16
One-Day Sale of new Fall, Winter and Christmas Merchandise
F. N. JOSLIN CO.
A Modern Dept. Store
MALDEN SQUARE, MALDEN

MASSACHUSETTS

MARLBORO

GIFTS
Personal Christmas Cards 50 for $1.00
Games Books Toys
THE NEWS SHOP
158 Main Street Tel. 825

MEDFORD

ROCHFORD MOTORS
Mystic 6300 94 Boston Avenue

Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service

LET'S ALL GO TO
LEON'S
Doughnut and Sandwich Shop
Breakfast, Luncheon and Dinner, or between-meal snacks.
OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.
42 Salem St. Next to Medford Theatre

P. VOLPE & SONS
Gift Baskets or Fruit For All Occasions
Unseasonal Fruits and Vegetables throughout the year our specialty
Medford Square Tel. Mystic 0132, 0133

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Melrose 1097-R 9 a. m. to 12 m daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Melrose 0649
Crystal 1680

GARNISS MARKET
950 MAIN 163 W. EMERSON
463 FRANKLIN

Get your Monitor Advertised Products at
OLIVER E. HAWES CO.

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OIL.
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

Dry Cleansing, Dyeing
Pressing, Repairing
All Laundry Services
Samoset Cleansers & Dyers
148 Emerson St. Stoneham 0621

Expert Dressmaking
MRS. NELLIE BOUTILIER
Cutting and fitting service
Furs Remodeled
143 Rowe Street Mel. 3322-J

WOOD'S GIFT SHOP
Now is the time to order your Personal
CHRISTMAS CARDS
511 Main St. Mel. 0862

NEEDHAM

Jel-NEE 2000
RIMMELE'S MARKET
FOOD SPECIALISTS
save prices that appeal
ASK FOR OUR WEEKLY LIST

FUEL and RANGE OIL COAL and COKE
From the largest and most modern storage plant in the vicinity
Lowest Prices—Highest Quality
WHETTON'S
904 Great Plain Ave. Need. 0967—0968—0380

Needham Sales Inc
29 CHAPEL ST NEEDHAM, MASS
Ford Lincoln Mercury
Sales and Service

NEW BEDFORD

Gulf Hill Dairy
Grade A Milk
Buttermilk
Heavy Cream
Ice Cream

Gulf Hill Parlors
998 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass
Luncheon, Dinner
Afternoon Tea
Fancy Pastries
Schrafft's Candies

Perry's
THE FLORIST
Flowers for All Occasions and Telegraphed Anywhere
12 Spring St. Next to Y. W. C. A.

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

For Fine Diamonds see LA FRANCE
REGISTERED JEWELER
AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
763 Purchase St. Dial 3-1137
Eugene P. La France, Proprietor

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Newton 0191 9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTON
(Continued)

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS
and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
New No. 1091-W

Time and Labor Saving
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
Well-known Makes May Be Purchased on Our Budget Plan
Demonstration Without Obligation
MOORE and MOORE, Inc.
361 Center Street New. No. 3013

NEWTON CENTER

Main Office Cen. New. 4800
Cen. New. 3738
New. No. 1634
Cen. New 0277
KERRIGAN BROTHERS
Road Service—Battery Service
If your car fails to start
CALL
739 BEACON ST., NEWTON CENTRE
899 WASHINGTON ST., NEWTONVILLE
1172 BEACON ST., WABAN
TEXACO PRODUCTS

FUEL OIL COAL—COKE
Cen. New. 3810, Wes. New. 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NEWTONVILLE

Saunders Shops
334 WALNUT STREET
Ladies' Hosiery, Underarments, Corsets, Washable Dresses, Silk Dresses, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Gifts, Greeting Cards.
Agents for
"Vanity Fair" and "Van Raalte" Hosiery and Underarment

NEWTON—West Newton

Of Course . . .
We Clean American Flags FREE
For Service Phone, West Newton 2600
A-B-C Dry Cleaners, Inc.

NORWOOD

NORWOOD BAKERS
LINENS FOR THANKSGIVING

PITTSFIELD

Walk-Over Shoes
For Men and Women
Jack O'Lantern Shoes for Boys and Girls
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Highest Quality Dairy Products
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Grade A and Vitamin D Milk
DELICIA ICE CREAM
PITTSFIELD MILK EXCHANGE
INC.
Frank A. Carroll, Mgr.
120 Francis Ave. Tel. 2-1361

SUN PRINTING CORPORATION
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
2 Renne Avenue Dial 7381

BROWERS MARKET
The Accommodating Store
Fruits—Vegetables
Meats—Frosted Foods
Parking—Delivery Service
333 South St. at Bay State Rd.
Dial 7336—7337

ESSO
MOTOR FUELS and LUBRICANTS
Tires—Batteries—Accessories
NEW & DANIELS
133 South Street Tel. 9573

E. F. FISH BAKERY
Order Your
Thanksgiving Pies
Squash—Pumpkin—Mince
Also Bread and Rolls
289 NORTH STREET

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M. 8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TROUP BROS.
Plumbing, Heating
PETRO OIL BURNERS
53 Franklin Street, Gra 5540

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 3000

D. SILVERMAN & SONS
PACKARD
Sales and Service
479 Washington St., Quincy, PRE 7075

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

QUINCY
(Continued)

QUINCY'S NEWEST APARTMENTS
Beautiful PRESIDENT ARMS
PRESIDENT'S LANE AND ADAMS STREET, QUINCY
Opp. John Adams Mansion
Ultra modern new 2-3-4 room apartments with all modern appointments included at reasonable rentals; garage.
AVAILABLE NOW
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES OR CALL PRE. 0025

"ZORIC"
The world's greatest dry cleaning method. Exclusively at
OLD COLONY
LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS
100 Quincy Ave., Quincy Pres. 5000

THE STREAMLINER SUPER MARKET
60 Franklin Street
Large Free Parking Space

Woodward's Chevrolet
SALES and SERVICE
Selected Used Cars
Walter H. Woodward BLU. 9200
426 Adams St. East Milton

Fur Repairing and Remodeling
Consult Our Style Expert
"Purchase your new fur coat on our friendly budget plan"
Quincy Fur Shop
GRA. 8570 1249 Hancock St.

Super Value Days
Now in Progress
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

DUSTPROOFED
'blue coal' CLEERCOAL
NEW ENGLAND COKE
by a modern method
FUEL OILS
STOKERS
OIL BURNERS
RALPH COAL CO.
33 Western Avenue, Wollaston Pres. 0839

READING

Town of Reading, Mass.
MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPT.
MERCHANDISE STORE
dealers in
ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES
for the home
25 HAVEN STREET TEL. READING 1340

EDWARD LAPPIN
Plumbing and Heating
Gas Appliances
583 Main Street Tel. Read. 0461
Agents for Malden-Melrose Gas Co

ANNIVERSARY SALE
Thurs., Fri., Sat.—Nov. 14, 15, 16
Entire store stock reduced for three days only.
Willhelmina Smart Shop INC.
WAKEFIELD SQUARE, WAKEFIELD

SHARON—Mansfield

Mansfield Public Market
Grocers and Provisions
S. S. Pierce's Products
Phones 275 and 276
4 North Main St., Mansfield

SHARON—WRENTHAM

HOLIDAY TURKEYS
Call at the farm
Caleb W. Crandall
103 East St. Route 140
Tel. Wrentham 188

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 5883 10 a. m.-12 m. and 5-6 p. m., daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROYAL FURNITURE CO.
Smart Furniture—Radios
Stoves—Easy Washers—Linoleum
Lamps—Gifts
Featuring All Nationally Advertised Lines
Now Two Complete Stores
At Watertown—70 Main Street
In Somerville—90 Broadway

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq. — Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

Davis Square
Wall Paper & Paint Co.
Dealers in
Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Shellacs, Varnishes, Glass and Putty
410-412 Highland Ave. Som. 2656-7

BERNICE E. IRISH
6 Holland St. SOM. 7082
Insurance
Real Estate
COAL — OIL — COKE
Time payments
NOTARY PUBLIC

Star Market Co.
IT COSTS NO MORE TO BUY QUALITY AT THE STAR MARKET!
Join the crowds who are making this store their favorite for superb quality foods.
401 Highland Avenue in Davis Square

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

W. F. COOK COAL CO., Inc.
Agents for
Colonial Anthracite
Copper's Coke Rock Hill
Domestic and Bituminous
We sell high-grade range and fuel oil.
PHONE 2-7117
West Springfield, Mass.

Flowers by PAGE
FRANK M. PAGE
133 State Street Telephone 7-0235

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRIES
INCOR ORATED
Launderers and cleansers to fit every pocket book
Shirts Beautifully Laundered
2 for 25c
470 State St Phone 2-2138

LAUER'S
QUALITY MARKET
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
314-316 Bay Street Tel. 6-2744

FELT-FABRIC-FUR HATS
—Made to Order—
With or Without your own material
Hats cleaned—remodelled
LaMODE Millinery Shop
1833 MAIN STREET

ALBERT COLLINGS
Painting and Decorating
Foreign and Domestic
Wallpapers—New Ceilings
Floors Refinished
165 Oak Grove Ave. Tel. 3-5231

WINCHESTER
Hairdressing Parlor
Madam Therieau, Prop.
Oil Permanents
Phone 2-9613
820 STATE STREET

TAUNTON

Certified FUEL OIL DELIVERY Service
Telephone our nearest office:
Boston, Comm. 1600, Taunton 835, Brockton 299, Hyannis 156
Southern Mass. Oil Corporation

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

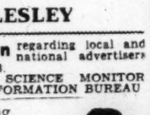
Henley Suits
Arrow Shirts — Stetson Hats
A good place to buy good clothes
429 Moody St., Wal. 1884
GEO. I. KELLY

WATERTOWN

Do You Get Your Milk in a
Cream Top Bottle?
Watertown's Only "Cream Top" Dairy
C. L. WOODLAND
53 Waverley Ave., Watertown, Mass.
Tel. Mid. 3818

WELLESLEY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Wellesley 1738.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU



Mimeographing
Multigraphing
Typewriters:
Corona, Royal, Underwood, Remington
Wellesley Business Service, Inc.
59 CENTRAL STREET Wel. 1045

We Supply Car Wants
Batteries—Tires—Storage
Mobiloil—Lubrication
Bumper-to-Bumper Service
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1276

When doing your Christmas Shopping Visit
The Marigold Gift Shop
81 Central St.
Where you will find many things not to be found in other shops. Also a carefully selected line of Christmas Cards.

2 Stores — with a fine assortment of fresh flowers to serve your every need—
Telephone 3500
FRASER'S FLOWERS
Wellesley—Wellesley Hills

WELLESLEY HILLS

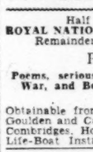
All Branches of Beauty Culture
Specializing in Eugene and Machineless Permanents
Wellesley Hills Beauty Salon
FLORENCE PATTERSON, Proprietor
290 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Square
Wellesley 1549 Opposite Clock Tower

MASSACHUSETTS

WELLESLEY HILLS
(Continued)

Kitchenware Needs for Thanksgiving
Roasting Pans Carving Sets
Knife Sharpeners Potato Ricers, etc.
R. V. YEOMANS
HARDWARE Wellesley Hills Sq.
Call Wellesley 2566 Prompt Delivery

Call Well. 1180—We do not disturb you
SHARRON'S
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq.
Specialized Skill in
Cleaning • Dyeing • Pressing
• Mending • Altering



Prompt Delivery in Your Locality
Wellesley Farms Dairy
Telephone Wellesley 1456

WEYMOUTH

Tender Steaks, Chops, and Other Choice Cuts
We deliver

I. BLOOM & SON'S MARKET
Lincoln Square Phone Weymouth 0248

WORCESTER

Launderers
Dry Cleansers
Zoric Odorless System
Tel. 5-3161

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Clarence House, 4, Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box RCM/CSM, London, are ensured prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BRIGHTON. 20 Montpelier Road — Highly recommended; liberal table; gas fires bedrooms; O. H. W.; homely; central; near sea; 2 gns. o w HOVE 6141

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

Half the proceeds for the ROYAL NATIONAL LIFE-BOAT INSTITUTION Remainder towards Publication costs.
PRO PATRIA
Poems, serious and gay, about England, the War, and Beyond, by EDGAR NEWGASS
Price 2/6
Obtainable from Smith's High Wycombe; from Goulden and Curry, Tunbridge Wells; and from Combridges, Hove, or, from the Royal National Life-Boat Institution, Boreham Woods, Herts.

HOUSES FOR SALE

SUFFOLK — For sale, semi-detached, well-built, 6-roomed modern house, garage to match; very pleasantly situated best suburbs Bury St. Edmunds; safe area. 70 Horringer Road.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

WORTHING 4 Church Walk—Permanent or holiday guests received; Christian Scientists preferred; close sea, gardens, buses, shops; liberal table from 2 gns MRS. CHAMPION Worthing 2717

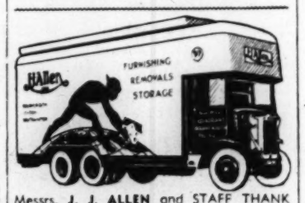
England

BIRMINGHAM

It never Rains but Our Reputation Soars!
Kendall
UMBRELLAS & RAINCOATS
11, Bull Street, Birmingham.
2, Bradford Street, Walsall.
46, The Parade, Leamington.

AT
Vi Ltd.
ERDINGTON
You will get super attention and value. Why not visit 213 HIGH STREET to replenish your wardrobe
Phone Erd. 1341

BOURNEMOUTH



Messrs. J. J. ALLEN and STAFF THANK READERS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR for their past support and look forward with confidence to supplying their needs in the future.
TO MONITOR READERS ALL THE WORLD OVER WE SEND OUR BEST WISHES FOR A VERY HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

AISH & CO.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Tel. 3700

COLLENET & CO.
13, The Arcade
Hairdressers and Perfumers
The Management and Staff desire to express their appreciation for the continued support they receive from readers of The Christian Science Monitor, and tender their best wishes for a Very Happy Christmas to Monitor Readers everywhere.

C. G LEE
25 Seamoor Road, Bournemouth West
Watch, Clock and Jewellery
One of the Premier Houses for High-Grade Repairs

JUDD
97A POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
82 BOURNEMOUTH ROAD, PARKSTONE
Coal, Anthracite, Coke
TEL. BOURNEMOUTH 959

GRACE BROS.
Radio Specialists and Electrical Engineers
6, POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WINTON
Tel. Winton 1881
Agents for all Leading Makes of Radio. Specialists in S. W. reception. All Electrical Appliances stocked and repairs promptly executed.

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH
(Continued)

TARRANTS will help you to HELP YOUR COUNTRY KEEP WARM—KEEP FIT

Legitimate Needs Permit Justifiable Expenditure
Carefully selected stock of warm coats, dresses, woollen underclothing, cosy dressing gowns. Suitable for wear in any emergency.
These have warmth, style and comfort. Are lovely to look at and luxurious to live with. Keep warm and do not become a preventable nuisance.
Christmas Greetings to All Readers of The Christian Science Monitor.
89/91 Old Christchurch Rd. and Commercial Road
Tel. Bournemouth 6750/6751

There is no luxury tax on loving thoughts and kindly action. Neither is there on
MEADERS
Large Collection of Christmas Gifts (very few exceptions) of Silver, Glass, Leather, etc.
Stirring times call for stirring action. What is more stirring than to find oneself the object of someone's kindly thought—
A Christmas Present
Christmas Greetings to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor All the World Over.
643-5-7 Christchurch Road, Boscombe, also at 19 Southbourne Grove

Anderson & McAuley Ltd.
The Management and Staff take pleasure in acknowledging the support given them by readers of this paper. They convey best wishes for Christmas and the New Year to their many customers, both here and all the world over.
The LEADING SPECIALIST HOUSE GERVIS PLACE, BOURNEMOUTH

PLUMMER'S
of the South Coast
Send Hearty Christmas Greetings to all readers of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR and have pleasure in announcing the
USUAL MAGNIFICENT GIFT PROGRAMME
Now in Full Swing at All Our Stores for Christmas, 1940
Also at
FOLKESTONE, HASTINGS, EASTBOURNE, BRIGHTON, SOUTHAMPTON, BOSCOMBE, BOURNEMOUTH, WEYMOUTH

Wilsons Ltd
LADIES' FASHIONS
Send Christmas Greeting to all readers of The Christian Science Monitor
62-66 Old Christchurch Road, also at 626, 628 Christchurch Road, and at 1 Catherine Street, Salisbury, 248 High Street, Exeter, Southampton and Worthing

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers
Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

BRIGHTON and HOVE

SAFE MILK
Feel safe and be safe. Use Pasteurised
MILK
as supplied by
BELGRAVIA DAIRY CO.
101, Western Road, Hove Tel. Hove 3527-8
Branches throughout Brighton and District, also 93 Boundary Road, Hove; London Road Withdean; 41 Ladies Mile Patcham; Kemp Town and Shoreham

Kendall
79 Branches
THE UMBRELLA AND RAINCOAT SPECIALISTS
14, Western Road, Brighton.
5, The Arcade, Worthing.

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room. ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

FROWD'S FRESH MILK
HOVE BRIGHTON
SEAFORD HASTINGS
61, WESTERN ROAD, HOVE
Tel. HOVE 4613

Shoreham Shipping & Coal Company Ltd.
117 Western Road, Hove
Phone Hove 1103/4
COAL, COKE and ANTHRACITE
Highest Quality Lowest Price

Ye Olde Bunne Shoppe

COWLEY'S
Bread and Biscuit Bakery
Cakes, Pies, Buns, Fancies
TEAS
Christmas Cakes, Olde English Rumbugs, etc.
Est. 1784
9, Pool Valley, Brighton 1. Tel. 3907

Builders and Decorators
Bostel Bros Ltd
WEST STREET, BRIGHTON TEL. 4084
Refrigerating, Electrical and Sanitary Engineers . . Heating and Lighting
ESTABLISHED 1789

Lecture Posters
THE EAGLE PRESS
Printers
Agendas, Balance Sheets, Account Books, Office Equipment, Private and Commercial Stationery, Invitation Cards, Swan and other Fountain Pens, Table Stationery, Die Stamping and Copper Plate Printers.
170, Church Road, HOVE (Tel.) 4677

ENGLAND

BRIGHTON and HOVE
(Continued)

ANDERSON and McAULEY LTD
62 & 63 EAST STREET BRIGHTON
Specialists in
HOUSEHOLD & FANCY LINENS
BLANKETS • DOWN QUILTS
HANDKERCHIEFS • HOSIERY
LINGERIE • KNITWEAR & GOWNS

BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Union Street, Bristol Phone 24482
Morning Refreshments
Light, Vegetarian Luncheons
Teas
New Branch Cake Shop
QUEEN'S COURT, near Victoria Rooms, Clifton. Phone 36787

WINTER COATS and KNITWEAR
Jolly & Son Ltd.
BRISTOL

BROMLEY

DUNN'S IN THE MARKET SQ.
BROMLEY, KENT (RAV 0042)
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS and STORAGE
REPAIRS
LOOSE COVERS—CURTAINS
Market Square and Widmore Road

Warne's Ltd
Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
61 High Street, Bromley
Also at Woodford, Leyton, Loughton Chingford and Upminster

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialize in repairs
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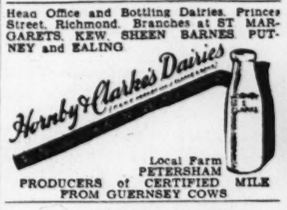

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Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Did You Ever Wonder

Why Some Glass Is Called "Plate Glass"?

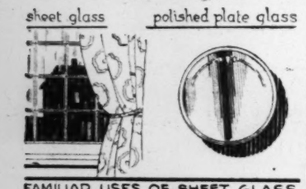
Plate glass has been defined as fine glass having two plane surfaces parallel to each other. It may be made by pouring molten glass on a large thick iron table, called a "casting table." It is kept from running off by metal strips along the edges of the table. These strips are just the height of the thickness of the desired plate of glass, and a heavy metal roller (which rests on the strips) is run over the table, spreading out the molten glass into a flat sheet.

Next the plate of glass is run through an annealing oven, in which it cools gradually, the process requiring from three to five days.

For polished plate glass, defective sections of the glass are cut out and the perfect plates mounted in plaster of paris on a large circular table, with the largest pieces in the center.

The table then goes to the grinding machine, where it is made to revolve rapidly in one direction while two large grinding discs revolve rapidly in the opposite direction, sweeping over the face of the glass.

The grinding is done first with coarse sand and water, next with fine sand, and finally with emery. After the grinding is finished, the plates are polished by a similar machine but with padded discs which rub the glass surfaces with a red iron peroxide and water



FAMILIAR USES OF SHEET GLASS AND OF POLISHED PLATE GLASS

(known as "rouge") to make the glass bright and to smooth out all scratches.

Another type of plate glass (useful for skylights and other functions where it need only let in light and keep out the weather) is called "rough-rolled." It is not polished but produced simply by rolling between two rollers or between a table and a roller.

Plate glass differs from sheet glass in that sheet glass is first blown into a long cylinder while plate glass is poured, not blown. In sheet glass, the ends of the cylinder are cut off with shears, a slit is cut down one side, and the cylinder is then spread out flat to form a sheet of glass.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Brevities

Williams in Greensboro (Ga.) Herald-Journal: The man who enjoys the winter months is the one who thinks about the trouble he had mowing the lawn in the summer.

Portland Oregonian: There have been changes in the army of our time, and we suppose the second lieutenant now ranks somewhere between a camp hostess and the electric potato peeler.

A Verse for Today . . .

And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him.—I JOHN 4:16.

Vocations

Book Marks

A woman, thinking to utilize scraps of bright-colored leather and at the same time to amuse her children by making toys, found thereby a means of earning extra money. Out of the scraps of leather she made little stuffed animals, such as dogs, cats, ducks, chickens, giraffes, monkeys, frogs, etc., sewing them together with blanket stitching in gay wools. These miniature animals amused the children and were so neatly put together that the idea occurred to use them as book marks, attaching them to the end of a ribbon or narrow piece of matching color leather. She was able to sell them at twenty-five cents each and has made and sold hundreds, contacting gift shops as well as book stores and selling direct to individuals.—D. E. M., Collingswood, N. J.

Daily Anecdote

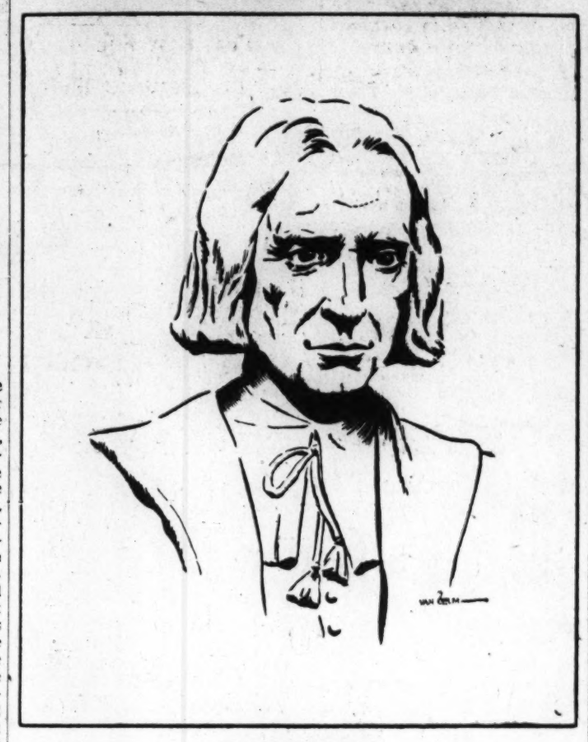
It Pays to Advertise

When Mark Twain, in his early days, was editor of a Missouri paper, a superstitious subscriber wrote to him saying that he had found a spider in his paper, and asking him whether that was a sign of good luck or of bad. The humorist wrote him this answer and printed it:

Old subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper is neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising, so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward.

Sunbonnet Sue

Lines About Thinkers



Roger Williams

1604?-1683

ROGER WILLIAMS is one of the pioneers of American freedom.
His father was a wealthy merchant-tailor in London, England.
But the boy preferred study to anything else in the world.
And a day came when he gladly entered Cambridge University.
Cambridge was then the hotbed of radicalism and protest.
As a thinker, Roger encountered all the problems of his time.
He did not hesitate to support his friends the Puritans.
With the question of a career he chose to be a minister.
Was he not a child of the Reformation and the Renaissance?
Could he not weave the new teaching into a better society?
His country seemed to offer him few openings for success.
But there was another England in formation in American. . . .
Greatly uplifted, Williams sailed forth to the new world. . . .

* * *

AFTER NINE tempestuous weeks he landed near Boston.
"Here is a godly minister for us," wrote Governor Winthrop.
But the conditions were not what Williams had supposed.
To his surprise New England was far from being liberal.
He found the state magistrates ruling in spiritual matters.
He found that only church members had a right to vote.
He learned that pioneers disposed freely of Indian lands.
At this he announced basic principles for which he stood:
First, complete separation of church and civil state;
Second, absolute religious liberty of conscience for all.
His position laid an ax at the root of the Commonwealth.
By both state and elders he was accused of wild opinions.
Williams moved from Boston, then from Salem on to Plymouth.
At every turn he found himself in conflict with the clergy.
Finally he was tried before the Court and sent to exile.
Now the young minister must escape to keep his freedom.
He quickly seized a compass, a sundial, and a hatchet. . . .
And into the winter night of the forest he disappeared. . . .

* * *

THEREAFTER Williams lived in the home of an Indian chief.
In the spring five loyal friends from Salem joined him.
They began to build a cabin and plant a field with corn.
Then came a secret message from Governor John Winthrop:
"Be careful! You dwell on land claimed by the colonists!"
To avoid trouble Williams and his friends decided to flee.
Paddling the Seekonk River they came upon a spring of water.
Enchanted with the spot Williams bought it from the Indians.
He called it Providence in token of God's watchful care.
This was the beginning of a colony called Rhode Island.
Here every one could worship according to his conscience.
Just one thing Williams would require of the people:
To obey the civil laws for the good of the settlement.

* * *

THE PIONEERS had banished Roger Williams from Boston Bay.
The next year they sent him this message in fearful haste:
"The Indians are planning an attack against the settlers. . . .
Do go and persuade them to give up this cruel warfare. . . ."
The minister seized a canoe and started on his errand.
Three days later the colonists learned that they were saved.
The principle of religious freedom had always been proclaimed.
Roger Williams was the first to put it into practice.

Copyright, 1940, by The Christian Science Publishing Society
Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Pierra

Daily Quotation

IN the night imagining some fear,
How easy is a bush supposed a bear.
— SHAKESPEARE "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

In Lighter Vein

Railroaded

Father had his little daughter on his knee.

"What are you going to do when you grow up?" he asked her.

"I'm going to marry an engineer," replied the child.

"And what kind?" he asked. "A civil engineer?"

"Oh," replied the little girl, "it doesn't matter what kind. I'll soon make him civil."—Grit.

Speaker's Guide

"I have checked up almost '57 varieties' of places for a public speaker to park his hands," writes Dr. John F. Cowan. "In pockets—trousers, coat, vest; upper pockets, lower, rear; hung by thumbs or 'immersed'; hooked in vest armholes; clasped across tummy, ditto back; wadding handkerchief, and unwadding; clenching lapels of coat; pounding desk, brushing head, slapping (camouflaged) at flies; full-arm gesture, half-arm, finger; pointing at audience; twisting mustache; finger-tips together uplifted; fumbling papers; pulling down vest; snapping, and, when not otherwise emphasizing the truth, sawing imaginary wood in the air."—Christian Advocate.

Plug for a Lecturer

There are several writers by the name of Wells, but the most famous of them all is H. G. Wells, the British historian and writer of fantastic fiction.

That is one reason why a certain librarian was very eager to please a patron the other day who came up to her desk and asked her about a book.

"I want a book on Wells," he said.

"Did you want an autobiography?" the librarian asked.

The patron eyed the librarian blankly.

"Huh?" he said by way of making himself clear.

"Did you want something on his life?" the librarian said to make it plain.

Unable to conceal his impatience any longer, the patron blurted out: "Lady, I just want to know how to dig 'em!"—Birmingham Age Herald.

Party Fun

Specialized Smiles

This is a jolly stunt which can be used to advantage during the refreshment period. One person calls on another to demonstrate a specific kind of smile, for instance, the Superior Smile, the Bashful Smile, or the Come-Hither Smile. When the demonstrator succeeds in pleasing his audience he is applauded and then has the right to call on someone else for another kind of smile, and so on.

Some additional kinds of smiles that can be used to advantage are the Genial Smile, the Carefree Smile, the Satirical Smile, the Polite Smile, etc.

Analogy Test Answers and Rating Table

1. Ben Bernie
2. Sacramento
3. Tigers
4. New Mexico
5. Air pressure

0-1: Poor
2: Fair
3: Average
4-5: Very good

Monitor Camera Club from Ida L. Parker, Los Angeles, Calif.

Security

Analogy Test

By Giles Miller

Select the right answer for each statement below; several alternative answers are given, only one of which is correct. In each case, underline only one word or phrase.

1. Jack Benny is to Fred Allen as Walter Winchell is to (**Jack Benny, Milton Berle, Al Jolson, Ben Bernie, television**).
2. Minnesota is to St. Paul as California is to (**Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, Berkeley, San Diego**).
3. Cincinnati is to the Reds as Detroit is to the (**Tigers, Giants, Cubs, Yankees, Millers**).
4. Zion National Park is to Utah as Carlsbad Caverns is to (**Arizona, Arkansas, Mexico, Mammoth Cave, New Mexico**).
5. Thermometer is to temperature as barometer is to (**altimeter, pedometer, air pressure, heat, tornado**).

Your score on this test is based on the number of correct answers underlined. The correct answers and rating table appear elsewhere on this page.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Payment in Kind

Boston

A visitor to the shipping department of a local firm was surprised and interested at the unusual consideration the foreman gave to the questions and problems of one employee, a former truck driver, who was somewhat slow in understanding and stolid in demeanor.

"He gave me his time and strength when I needed it badly," explained the foreman. "Several years ago before roads and service stations were at their present state of efficiency, I was driving a heavy truck and halfway to my destination it broke down just as it was getting toward night. Five different truck men came along, stopped a few moments, but continued on their way before the trouble was located. I was feeling discouraged and worried about getting my load delivered when along came this truck driver who stopped to see what was the matter. He stayed by me seven hours that night, until we located and fixed the difficulty. He risked his own job in stopping to help me, and got very little sleep in 24 hours because his load had to be delivered and a new one taken on at once. I'm not going to forget that, so I'm trying to ease his way here."

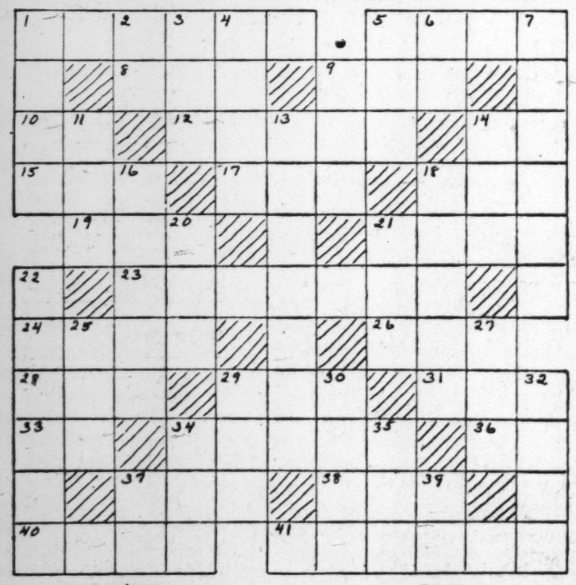
The Adventures of Waddles—*Good News*

By THE HAGERS

EDITOR
BACK TO THE 'DRAKEVILLE NEWS' I SPED. "I FOUND YOUNG CANVASBACK," I SAID.
"ALTHOUGH I'VE WRITTEN A REVIEW, THE STORY HAS NO NEWS VALUE."
JUST THEN WE HEARD A CHEERFUL QUACK, AND IN CAME MRS. CANVASBACK.
"NOT NEWS, YOU SAY? IT IS," SAID SHE, "THE BEST NEWS IN THE WORLD TO ME!"

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What is the headdress worn by men in the Levant?
5—What is a long-winged, web-footed aquatic bird?
8—Tawny.
9—Organ of hearing.
10—Columbia is capital of what State (abbr.)?
12—Petrography is the description and systematic classification of what?
14—What suffix signifies "of the nature of"?
15—Possessed.
17—100 square meters equal what?
18—A kind of boat.
19—Tam-o'-shanter
21—The mancono 'a tree, fish, or fern—which?
23—What is a canopy projecting over entrance of a theater?
24—The mastwood is what?
26—Where is Smethwick (abbr.)?
28—To hasten.
29—What is an implement for writing?
31—Body of the earth's atmosphere is what?
33—Neuter pronoun.
34—What is name of a rabbit in well-known child's tale?
36—Symbol for barium is what?
37—What is an arcograph?
38—What is a periwig?
40—Tiny key found by Lewis Carroll's Alice was made of what?
41—What is a single seat, usually with three or four legs and without a back (pl.)?

Down

1—Who is a Mary Roberts Rinehart heroine?
2—Right (abbr.).
3—What is a counter at which food is served to customers?
4—What is small wild ox of Celebes?
5—Aeriform fluid is what?
6—Where was Abraham born?
7—What is a valet or a footman?
9—To piece out.
11—A feline is what?
13—What game is played in "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland"?
16—Pythias was friend to whom?
18—What is a place of public contest?
20—Adult male is what?
21—What is mound used by golfers?
22—What season "unlocks the flowers to paint the laughing soil"?
25—Not in.
27—What is a familiar name for a cat?
29—Church seat is what?
30—What is a small salamander of semi-aquatic habits?
32—What are remnants of used clothing?
34—Legume is what?
35—What is capital of Brazil?
37—Barrel (abbr.).
39—Depart.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Fish Story*

By LE PELLEY

OH MOM! I THOUGHT UP A WONDERFUL SCHEME! WHY COULDN'T I RAISE GOLDFISH THIS WINTER?
GOLDFISH!? MY WORD! YOU HAVE NO PLACE TO KEEP THEM! —
I THOUGHT OF A DANDY PLACE..!. THE BATHTUB !
I'M AFRAID NOT! HOW WOULD YOU TAKE A BATH ?
BATH?
WELL, GOOD NIGHT!! IT WOULD ONLY BE FOR THE WINTER...
Le Pelley

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I Hope!*

By RODGERS

The Boss had quite a time with the monkey who had borrowed Nick's hat and coat—
He wasn't used to being carried and didn't know how to behave—
"Why, Nick, I'm surprised at you!" the Boss said— "But that isn't Nick!" I wagged, but still he didn't understand!
"Don't worry," ol' Togo said to me, "He'll find out pretty soon—

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Molotoff Conferences

The results of conferences like that held between Mr. Molotoff and Nazi officials in Berlin can only be guessed at. But for that very fact—because secrecy is the mother of curiosity—the guessers will be busy for some time. "Usually reliable" Nazi propaganda sources have given out what they would like to have believed. Sober observers will wait and watch.

The conference in Berlin represents, of course, one more Nazi attempt to clear the diplomatic decks for decisive action against Britain. Having failed to sink the British Isles, the Nazis were shaping up a back-door attack on Britain's life-line to the Near East. Italy obviously was under pressure to take a real part in the war by moving against Britain in Africa.

It evidently became clear to Berlin, however, that Italy could not do the job alone. A passage for Nazi troops through the Balkans therefore had to be prepared. Reichsführer Hitler's hordes had only just got this project under way in Rumania when their Italian collaborators broke out in Greece apparently without consulting the Nazis. Statements from Berlin indicate that the Third Reich is not well disposed toward the "military venture" of its ally.

Even had the Fascist forces shown foresight and ability enough to cope with the amazing Greeks, this was not the moment when the Nazis could welcome an outbreak of fighting in the Balkans. They needed time to consolidate and extend their own lines in that region through more diplomatic methods than the provocation of an intensely patriotic people.

They can hardly have wished to put an acute angle on the question of Turkey's position. But that is what the Greek war did. And this fact, plus the failure of the Italians to cope with the problem they raised for themselves in Greece, has imposed on Berlin the task of getting Premier Mussolini out of a hole before he becomes too great a liability for the Germans.

Turkey must have been inspirited by the Greek successes against a common enemy. Should Turkey join the Greeks, it would automatically become a belligerent on Britain's side. The plans for the German drive into the Near East would be completely upset, and to the setback which Axis arms have received in the Battle of Britain and in the Greek war, there would be added a diplomatic setback in the Balkans which Germany could ill afford.

This is the backdrop of the meeting between Herr Hitler and Mr. Molotoff. One may speculate on what promises the Nazis have made to the Communists; they will remain promises so long as Britain stands. In return for these, Mr. Molotoff almost certainly has been asked to direct Russian influence toward keeping Turkey nonbelligerent.

Since Herr Hitler's game in the Balkans had already resulted in an independent move by Italy to improve its Balkan footing, it must have seemed advisable to Berlin to talk with the Russians before doing anything that might prompt another Russian seizure such as was made of Bessarabia. Should Herr Hitler feel compelled to rush aid to Il Duce in Greece, he might wish passage for troops through Bulgaria, like Turkey a Russian protégé.

Indeed, when Herr Hitler operates in the Balkans he is in Slavic territory. So naturally Mr. Molotoff was invited to Berlin. But it would seem that the conference was dictated more by complications in Herr Hitler's path than by opportunities.

An Open Tennis Championship

American tennis is more in need of seasoned players to give competition in the amateur ranks than of further accretions to the list of professionals.

Miss Alice Marble's withdrawal from the amateur courts for greener pastures of paid playing has even worsened this situation. Her brilliant record on the amateur courts has provided professional tennis, already top-heavy with too much talent and not enough playing field, with one more star. Loss of another established top flighter has left the amateur ranks—overweighted with promising recruits but lacking in Don Budges and Bill Tildens—even more barren.

The situation calls for a complete reassessment of relations between amateurs and professionals. In golf the problem is solved by matching professionals and amateurs in an open championship. Miss Marble's conversion may prove the practicability of Don Budge's earlier suggestion that such a tournament might work as well for tennis.

Congress, a Useful Check

On Tuesday Congress will meet in Washington to determine whether it should adjourn—and whether the two houses can muster enough of a quorum to quit if they want to.

Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives, believes a majority for adjournment can be obtained—if enough members come back to Washington. Republican leaders prefer to continue in session, even if only nominally by the present succession of three-day recesses, as a check on the President.

At least one important measure should be acted on before this Congress expires. That is the Ramspeck bill to bring thousands more Government employees under civil service regulations. It has been passed by both House and Senate, and needs only agreement on a few details in conference.

The Senate has on its calendar the Logan-Walter Bill to provide fuller judicial review of acts of administrative agencies and the Smith Committee amendments to the National Labor Relations Act, each measure having been passed by the House. Similarly the House has failed to act on the Senate resolution which would end the purchase of foreign silver by the Treasury and the La Follette Bill to curb the use of labor spies and strikebreakers.

There is no question but that the refusal of Congress to adjourn at the suggestion of the White House in early summer has had enormously beneficial results, among them the enactment of the President's own defense program. The situation in the world at large still is one which could conceivably produce an emergency calling for congressional judgment even during the six weeks left before the installation of a new Congress.

Bars to Socialized Medicine

As one of the by-products of the presidential campaign just closed, socialized medicine appears to have been taken out of national politics. In the clamor of the week before the voting, a brake was put on the project that did not obtain the prominence it ordinarily would have received in the news. For a second time President Roosevelt gave a setback to the proposed system.

In dedicating the National Institute of Health at Bethesda, Md., the President said: "Neither the American people nor their movement intend to socialize medical practice any more than they plan to socialize industry."

Socialized medicine generally includes compulsory health insurance, a system in which pay-roll taxes are levied on both employer and employee, and the proceeds go toward paying sickness costs through a vast medical bureaucracy which ensues.

The President's pronouncement was at once hailed by Dr. Sigismund S. Goldwater, former Commissioner of the Department of Hospitals of New York City, as an encouragement of voluntary health insurance. The hospital administrator, who recently became head of a 3-cents-a-day hospital insurance plan in New York, commented:

> President Roosevelt's statement . . . will relieve the minds of physicians and laymen who feared that the country might soon be plunged into a complicated system of socialized medicine staggering in cost, difficult to administer and doubtful as to the type of service it would provide.
>
> The President's warning should be heeded by labor leaders who have failed to take advantage of the opportunity to promote non-profit prepayment plans which are or can be made available in full measure to meet the needs of working people for assured hospital care in all emergencies.

Last December President Roosevelt headed off legislation in Congress which would have served as an enabling act for the system by providing large Federal subsidies. Compulsory sickness insurance can be introduced in the United States only through the encouragement of Federal law, because the pay-roll taxes required are so high as to handicap the business of any State which tries it alone.

Yet the perennial efforts to get individual States to enact compulsory health insurance will no doubt be renewed this winter. Heretofore they have failed in every case. Next year they will find a new obstacle in the rejection of socialized medicine by both presidential candidates, since Mr. Willkie also declared against it during the campaign.

A racetrack patron was robbed of $1,450 by a pickpocket. Could the racetrack sue on the grounds of unfair competition?

The Bookshelf

Shipping and Subsidies

George W. Dalzell's story of the FLIGHT FROM THE FLAG (Chapel Hill: North Carolina University Press. $3.50) makes a vigorous case for Government aid to private shipping. This Washington lawyer, lecturer, and writer on maritime law goes back seventy-five years for the material which he has fashioned into a timely defense of the present subsidy policy—timely because of the relationship which a large merchant fleet bears to a powerful navy.

As the sub-title suggests, the book is a study of "the continuing effect of the Civil War upon the American carrying trade." The author shows the extent to which a few Confederate commerce raiders brought about the collapse of the American merchant marine. By preying upon the Union's trade routes and its food and whale fisheries, the South sank 110,000 tons of shipping and forced Northern shipowners to protect their stake in 800,000 tons more by transfer to neutral ownership under foreign flags.

In addition to such generally-recognized economic handicaps as the development of cheap iron ships in Great Britain, and the gradual rise in the American standard of living to the point where the United States could no longer compete with cheap foreign labor in a field where labor is the major part of the cost, Mr. Dalzell points to the surplus of foreign tonnage in 1865 as a strong deterrent to American re-entry into the world carrying trade. He implies that this cause was more compelling than the diversion of American capital from ocean commerce to railroad building and mining.

Mr. Dalzell holds that "this was the moment [1865] when Government aid, promptly bestowed, could have saved the American carrying trade to our national ships." He argues it would not have been necessary to replace ship for ship and ton for ton; that with the development of steam, increased sailings and smaller crews would have enabled the United States to regain its former position with fewer ships and at less cost.

The reader is tempted to discount Mr. Dalzell's views on the grounds voiced by an English writer whom he quotes elsewhere in the book: "The Americans, as the country advanced, became more and more committed to a high tariff policy. Any country which imposes import tariffs high enough to raise internal prices substantially above world levels may as well say good-bye to its merchant marine."

On the surface, high tariffs may appear to "protect" the American wage earner, but, in the case of subsidies, does not the American wage earner have to pay for this protection through the increased taxes needed to underwrite this form of Federal aid?

Much of Mr. Dalzell's effort to justify subsidies on economic grounds is nullified by his admission that: "In tranquil times no widespread harm is done to our internal economy by carrying on commerce in foreign bottoms." He further acknowledges that "in some respects the arguments of the [anti-subsidy] theorists are untimely, rather than unsound."

Referring to Germany's acquisition of hundreds of shipbuilding ways in the conquered countries, the author discounts the notion that these facilities will be used to promote American trade. The totalitarian Powers do not play the game according to the old rules of international trade. But in so far as Mr. Dalzell deals with history, one wishes he had devoted more thought to how far the self-interest appeals of powerful pressure groups are responsible for the fierce nationalisms that have contributed to the economic collapse of nations, with their ultimate political breakdown and relapse into barbarism. The author makes it plain that he would prefer not to entrust this question to "free trade theorists" to answer. H. T.

Fence-Mending Experts

NOW SUPPOSE YOU GET BUSY AND DO A LITTLE WORK ON THIS ONE —
LABOR, INDUSTRY, AND GOVERNMENT CO-OPERATION
RETURNING POLITICAL FENCE-MENDERS

The Ballots Are Counted, Work Has Just Begun

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The ballots are counted. The Republicans were outvoted.

But we're not beaten. We can't be beaten as long as we love this country that our forefathers won and our sons and daughters will inherit. We're only sorry, we who believe in Mr. Willkie's integrity and in the convictions he voiced, that we could not or did not work harder; that we left undone those things that might have changed the decision.

We have lost an election, but we have won, nevertheless, because we have had a vision of what might be, and we think we have found a leader who has the ability to see what must be done and the courage to guide a minority party through what may be the most perilous years of our Republic. We are not speaking of the old Republican Party, weighed down with past errors, but of the new Republican Party which he now heads and in which millions of us who desire most earnestly to keep the best of our American customs and traditions and to free ourselves of bossism and corrupt politics have put our hopes.

We don't believe that Mr. Willkie went into this thing merely to win an election and fulfill the American boy's dream of being President. We believe he will work as diligently in defeat as in victory; that he will use all his influence to secure legislation limiting the tenure of office of future Presidents, if in his considered opinion that is a necessary safeguard to American liberties. Many of us believe that it is, and we will work to the limit of our ability to bring about such a measure.

We believed him when he said that he was, at the finish of his campaign as at the beginning, committed to no person or faction. For myself, and I think I speak for millions of others, that is a condition almost pathetically beyond our wildest dreams of a year ago.

We don't want to be naïve, or to make a personal idol of a leader. We need not look far to see the results of such idolatry. What we do want is a man, independent in thought and action, fully aware of the danger of being drawn into corrupt political machines and not only determined but intellectually capable of avoiding such entanglements, at the head of this new party that has emerged almost, it seems, because so many young Americans have dreamed and willed it. We want one who is wholly devoted to the preservation of a country in which each individual is free to work out his own destiny so long as he has due regard for the common good. If Mr. Willkie is the man we have taken him to be, the leadership of such a party is worth years of his effort. We want to help him.

We know that the election is over. We give, not lip service alone, but our heartiest good will and co-operation to the President and to our representatives in the difficult and anxious days that lie ahead. And to Mr. Willkie we entrust our hopes for a leadership that will keep alive the forms of our government and will insure that rotation of parties in power by which we grow and renew ourselves.

MARY ZIRKLE
Bloomington, Ind.

Individual Responsibilities

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Americans whose party candidate was defeated in the election should neither yield to despair nor give up.

If Congress has "lain down on the job," it is largely because the electorate allowed it. We should put Congress back to responsibility and make it prove itself a faithful custodian of our affairs; watch Congress to see that the bills passed are for the good of the country, sound financially, socially and fully constitutional; watch the Senate and see that only fit judges and ambassadors are confirmed. Unless we do this our democratic form of government with its liberty is doomed.

RUTH H. PARKER
Boston

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Down the Middle of the Road

Making "National Unity" a Reality

By Erwin D. Canham

In the development of "national unity," as in so many other things, actions speak louder than words. And even yet, this important idea threatens to remain deceptively in the category of slogan and sentiment. So far, since last week's historic election, we have had a number of significant actions bearing on the main issue, and a ceaseless stream of words. Some sort of tentative balance sheet may now be drawn:

Mr. Willkie has made what Democrats and Republicans both hailed as an admirable speech. Using a tone of striking calm and reserve, he has told the followers who made his campaign a zealous crusade to continue their efforts as a "loyal opposition" but without the use of his name. The implication of this is that Mr. Willkie sees clearly the danger in there being one "President" of 22,000,000 voters and another of 27,000,000 voters. There is only one President, and to him Mr. Willkie pledged loyalty. At the same time, he declined to take a place in the Cabinet and presumably any place within the Administration. This decision, if it be final, may be regretted by some who would have liked to see him playing a large role in the national defense mobilization.

Properly handled within the American constitutional framework, the opposition which is now shaping may be of historic service during the next four years. It goes without saying that if this opposition became a separatist or dividing movement, based on private political clubs and personal leadership, the effects would be most serious. Leadership we need, in office and in opposition, but at least seven years' experience has shown that it must be above person and party. Mr. Willkie's speech struck that very note, and it must be taken as such and made a reality within that framework by the American people.

* * *

President Roosevelt has only given the slightest of indications of his coming policies. His reply on Wednesday to messages of congratulation expressed appreciation for the pledges of loyalty and support from men and women who did not vote for him. At the same time, he said somewhat darkly—or you could thus interpret his words—that he would work "with all who place true Americanism above all other considerations." This implied that there is a category of citizens who raise "other considerations" above Americanism. Who are in that group?

Likewise, the President made no reference to Mr. Willkie's speech, as he has consistently ignored his opponent since the nomination, but let it be known that he had not listened to it on the radio. He canceled a press conference this week on the ground that he had "no news"—the first such action in his nearly eight years. The Washington press corps, as a sort of representative of many of the people and perhaps also as a wing of the opposition, had counted on regular access to Mr. Roosevelt and the cancellation, although temporary, seemed to mark a new phase. It is only fair to recall that former President Hoover canceled at least three out of four press conferences during his last six months in office. Also, in a strange little episode, the White House first barred and then readmitted the columnist Paul Mallon to last week's conference.

* * *

Before the election, some newspaper correspondents and publishers had feared that if Mr. Roosevelt were re-elected he would start an attack on the press like his Supreme Court effort in 1937. Various rumors spread through Washington and the country. The foregoing post-election events seemed to confirm these fears. But perhaps it is all a false alarm. Certainly the press is on the alert, and if the President contemplates an organized campaign against it, it is safe to say that he will have his hands full despite his re-election against overwhelming press opposition.

It is worth recalling that for some years, in some cases for many years, numerous machines like Tammany Hall, the Pendergast organization, and the Long rule in Louisiana were able to win elections against tremendous press resistance. But the press, which goes on after elections as well as before them, was largely responsible in the end for bringing down each of the three political machines. The press must use its power carefully and wisely. Yet if Mr. Roosevelt wishes to challenge it, it would be well for him to read his English or American history first.

These apprehensions may all be ill-founded. President Roosevelt may speedily rise to the full magnanimity of which 1933 showed him capable; the world crisis may destroy—as it should—all ill-feeling which lurks beneath today's fine words; it is no time for an olive branch to conceal a pair of brass knuckles.

The Wide Horizon

Bureaus and the Public

By W. A. Freehoff

WAUKESHA, WIS.

Because I am a member of my State Legislature many persons run to me for help when they get into trouble with one of the bureaus and commissions which supervise their business and personal activities. These appeals may usually be classified into two groups: those made by persons who wish to use me to circumvent the law and those who have an honest difference of opinion with some State bureau.

I use the word "law" advisedly, because within the past twenty-five years a situation has arisen wherein not all law is statutory. Governmental commissions promulgate rulings which have the force of law, and these rulings are generally not as familiar to the public as statutory law. To cite a case in point. A Wisconsin State commission recently threatened to invoke a ruling made in 1918, against a constituent. After checking the man's story and that of the department chief involved I was satisfied that a literal interpretation of this old ruling might force a good man out of business. At my suggestion the Department and my friend talked the matter over and arranged a compromise which did not violate the law and permitted my friend to operate his business.

Conversely, I have had others complain against this same commission, only to learn that the commission was acting in the public interest and that my friends were trying to "put over a fast one."

* * *

Naturally I do not believe that any man in public office should use the weight of his official position to compel another public servant to become a lawbreaker. There has been and is entirely too much of this sort of thing going on all over America. Human nature being what it is, this problem is a difficult one to circumvent because the general public is too apathetic to watch, to investigate, or to do something about it.

On the other hand there is plenty of evidence that too many commissions and bureaus have the wrong attitude towards the public which they are supposed to regulate. They have permitted power and authority to intoxicate their ego, with the result that it is often difficult to obtain justice.

Too many regulatory officials feel that it is their primary duty to lurk in the shadows and pounce upon some defenseless violator of a rule or code of which they may well be ignorant, much like the traffic officer who maintains a speed trap. My theory is that public officials should help the public rather than to watch only for opportunities to punish.

Most of the department heads with whom I have come in contact have the proper point of view, and such trouble as their departments get into is caused by minor employees who like to throw their weight around. Such employees have no place on Federal, State, or local boards. Government, believe it or not, is instituted by the governed for the benefit of the governed. During the past decade this fundamental principle seems to have been thrown into the ash can by too many of those who administer our affairs.

Another charge too often made against members of boards and commissions is that of venality. Members of most of these commissions do have opportunities to stray from the straight and narrow, and it is to the credit of the personnel of so many departments that no corruption has been revealed. There are some exceptions, however.

* * *

I had occasion, in discussing a case with a department head, to call his attention to public reaction to governmental bureaus. I told him that people felt these departments were unresponsive and arbitrary, and that unless the State and Federal agencies conducted themselves in a more reasonable manner, the Congress and the legislatures might soon impose drastic curbs upon their powers. These bureaus, when properly conducted, often render invaluable service made necessary by the complex civilization in which we are living. I would hate to see them abolished and replaced by a system in which petty politics is again in the saddle. That is why I am so concerned over the drift towards dictatorship revealed in a study of departmental trends.

It is quite possible that the remedy may lie in the creation of special courts of appeal which take the first review of a departmental ruling in dispute. From such a court, appeal would then be taken directly to the Supreme Court. Such a procedure would relieve the lower courts of their present congestion, would tend to hasten important decisions by many months. Today the average commission is both prosecuting attorney and judge; a separation of these powers is a long-needed reform.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

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The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ....$12.00 — Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 — One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

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Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.